THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec

tion—Half an Hope's Study of th

Lesson for Feb. 14

Golden Text.—"We ought to obey God rather than men."—Acts 5: 29. "The Prison Opened" is the subject of

this lesson, the explanatory matter being found in Acts 5: 17-32. The fear that

arose in the church on account of the ter-rible punishment of Ananias and Sap-phira was evidence of a quickened con-science; and the cause of Christ pros-pered more than ever before. Acts 5: 12-16 describe the increased favor of the

people, notwithstanding persecution, and the miracles of healing performed by the apostles. Such success naturally aroused again the apprehension and indignation of the ruling members of the priestly class,

who saw that their profession would suf

fer if the new preaching was allowed to

"The ligh priest rose up" inct rose from his seat, for the council was not in session: It is a figurative expression; the high priest became excited. "They that were with him" all the leading members of the priestly class were Sadducees, though the mass of the people were Phanisees. "The nagel of the Lord": Again on a litter excession, a similar deliverance was

isses. "The nigel of the Lord": Again on a later occasion a similar deliverance was effected (12: 7). Whether the apostles saw the nigel or merely found the doors open and heard the voice, we are not told, "All the words of this life"; this is rather obscure as it stands. "This life" meansternal life, "the life" by pre-eminence. "When they heard that"; instant obeditable when they heard that"; instant obeditable was a superior of the life. "The life was a superior of the life." In the life was a superior of the life. "The life was a superior of the life was a superior of the life." In the life was a superior of the life. "The life was a superior of the life was a superior of the life." In the life was a superior of the life. The life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. The life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. The life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the life was a superior of the life. In the life was a superior of the l

ence to orders was the rule of their lives
"Early in the morning"; Hackett has
this comment: "The temple had already
opened its gates to the worshipers and
the traffickers accustomed to resort thith

The people of the East commence th day much earlier than is customary with day much earlier than is customary with as. During a great part of the year in Palestine the heat becomes oppressive soon after sunrise, and the inhalitants therefore assign their most important duties and labors to the early hours of the

day. Nothing is more common at the present time than to see the villagers going forth to their employment in the fields while the night and day are still struggling with each other. Worship is often performed in the synagogues at Jerusa-

lem before the sun appears above Olivet?

"All the senate of the children of Is

': once more the accusation is repeat

It is unwise to bring a class to a certain

The teacher must teach the whole lesson verses 17-42. The discussion in the coun

cil throws interesting light on the charac-ter of the liberal leaders of the time. Gamaliel was "a scalous Pharisce, unriv-aled in that age for his knowledge of the

law, a distinguished teacher, and possess

unknown by name in Jewish history, but he was undoubtedly one of the many rebels who caused uprisings about the

time of the death of Herod the Great. The

livery of Gamaliel's speech, has been sup posed by some to indicate that the write:

posed by some to indicate that the writer of Acts has made a mistake, and lias confused names or dates; but this supposition is unnecessary. The account of Judas the Galilean agrees with Josephus narrative. His insurrection, about A. D. 7, was discounted to the confuser of the confuser

associates had he not been the greatest teacher of the time. After beating, therefore, the apostles were released with a further injunction not to preach Christ which they immediately disobeyed. Their testimony was heard gladly by the people.

the more so because Gamaliel's words had

perhaps been spread abroad, and the

Teaching Hints.

honored to the end .- Dean Stanley.

put an end to argument.

Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Urawford Abalanche

VOLUME XVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

Corbett - Fitzsimmons Contest

Very Probable Now.

nounced that the fight will positively com-

There is general rejoicing among the

California sporting men over the news that the Nevada Legislature has passed the bill licensing glove contests. It is gen-

erally understood there that Dan Stuars

terweight championship will at least have a chance to be settled:

Both Corbett and Pitzsimmons are ex-pressing themselves as well pleased over the prospect of meeting in Nevada. They will soon depart for that State and finish

training. Leading sporting men of the country are confident that the fight will be pulled off and that it will be the greates pugilistic contest the world has oven seen.

Carson City, the capital of Nevada, is

carson City, the capital or Nevada, is at the extreme western part of the State. It has a population of about 5,000, is twenty-one miles south-off Vigginia City and thirty-one miles south of Reno. It is more than 3,000 miles from New York,

and an unlimited excursion ticket for the

and an inlimited excursion ticket for the railroad-trip alone will cost the boxing enthusiasts who journey from the East, more than \$1,000. Two special trains will leave Chicago, carrying more than 500 men who desire to see the fight.

Al Smith, who is aiding Stuart in arranging this big fistic encounter, said:
"Dan Stuart's expenses will be probably \$40,000—\$15,000 for the purse, \$10,000 for erecting the arena and \$15,000 for outside matters. He will inquestionably

side matters. He will inquestionably erect a building capable of seating 20,000

persons. Supposing that half of that number attend, which seems a certainty, his gnte receipts alone, besides what he will receive from the railroads, will amount

to \$150,000, at an average admission fee of \$15. This will leave him a profit of more than \$100,000, not counting his profits from the kinetoscope." Peter Maher will be matched to fight either Choynski, or Tom Sharkey.

SALVATION ARMY'S NOBLEWORK

and his corps of assistants the number of

deaths from hunger and cold would be

Commander Booth-Tucker was in Chi-

cago and there saw the great suffering of the homeless because of the cold weath-

of the homeless because of the cold weather. He offered all the buildings in the control of the Salvation Army to the Mayor of Chicago and his offer was accepted with thanks. Realizing that the suffering among the poor of New York must be infinitely greater, he telegraphed to Mayor Strong the use of all the army wildling and mostly relief to the control weather.

to Mayor Strong the use of in the differ buildings and meeting places as a shelter for those who needed it. Hundreds of the city's homeless have flocked to the differ

ent shelters every night since, and after spending a night there are each given a plece of bread and a cup of coffee or a dish of soup. In six nights no fewer than 10,000 men found accommodations, the

number running above 2,000 on nights when the cold was more severe. The army

Three Nevada towns are mentic likely to be selected for the battle ground Reno, Virginia City and Carson City. But those who are known to be close to Dan Stuart agree that Carson City will

off on that date.

NUMBER 45.

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WILL FIGHT IN NEVADA. SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor, Services at 10 210 clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-lay school at 42 m. Prayer meeting every thursday evening at 7½ o'clock, All are cor-When the Nevada Legislature passed an act last winter permitting the licensing of boxing exhibitions in that State and lially invited to attend; the Governor had promptly signed it. Dan-Stuart immediately announced that the great encounter between Corbett and Fitzsimmons would come off there on March 17. Dan Stuart has since an-

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Roy A. H. Mosser Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and owing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wodnesday evening.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.— Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor, Services every Sunday at 7:6 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:3 a.m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

and other promoters of prize fights will make their headquarters there and devote their attention to pulling off big mills. The first will be the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair. Hall, Maher, Choynski and other big men will also be in demand. The welcomestick had made the state of the corbett big men will also be in demand. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday n each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon FRED NABREN, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary.

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P. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

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GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, Ao. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY, W. M.

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GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com: MBS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

Thousands of New York's Homeless Find Shelter in Its Buildings. The number of men in New York City who are without a home and the neces-sary means to purchase food for them-CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. selves, on account of lack of employ-ment, a New York correspondent says, is

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors. W. M. WEMP, M. D.,

something appalling. With all its boasted public and private charities, there are thousands of luman beings in the metrop olis who are to-day suffering the cruel pangs of hunger. The Salvation Army has been doing a noble Christian work among these homeless, penniless creatures for the past two weeks, and it is no exaggeration to say that were it not for the grand work of Commander Booth-Tucker PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. (Successor to Dia WolfE.) over the Davis Pharmacy, Grayling, Mich.

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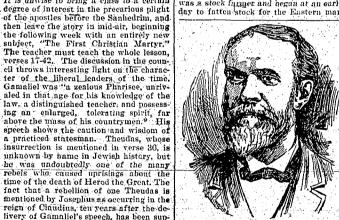
caught in the blizzard and froze both feet up to the ankles. He begged at a dozen houses to be taken in long enough to than ty miles away. The trip was eventful ad One of the most remarkable episodes in connection with the blizzard in South night for a sleigh ride to Minnetonka, thir-ty miles away. The trip was eventful ad extremis on account of badly drifted roads Dakota was the blockading of the train them out, but was everywhere refused containing about \$200,000 of the State and finally remained out of doors, almost and poor sledding. It was also a very cold hight for sleigh hiding, and the entire party was almost frozen. funds. Having lost a large amount through the peculations of State Treas-urer Taylor, aow, in the pesilentiary, the Governor and Legislature determined that Family Starving and Baby Dying. Of the five deaths from cold which ocof his feet had turned black and his vital f the State treasure was not now intac Of the five deaths from cold which occurred in Chicago-within two-days, four-were children. One of the saddest cases is that of R. Rochenberg, a Russian Jew, living with his wife and eight children in one little room. For eight months the father has been out of employment, and when a physician and two policemen from the Harrison strate, totton, victed the they would know the reason why. Ac cordingly the treasurer was compelled to have all the funds, deposited in banks throughout the State brought to the capitol. This was done and every dollar counted by State officials. While transporting the mercy back to the banks the train counter by the largest maint and when a paysician and two policemen from the Harrison street station visited the family they found them starving and a nine-months-old baby dving for want of proper nourishment. train conto using the largest amount got hopeless; suck in snow banks from five to two poor high, and there it was guarded by State militia, until by the aid of snow plows it was embled to proceed. Frozen Noses Puzzie a Janitor.
The Jones school in Chicago is attended
nostly by Italians, Russian Jews and
plored children. The janitor acts as sur-Firemen Frozen to the Ground. Two Chicago firemen fighting the flames which consumed \$500,000 worth of property on Fifth avenue, found themselves frozen to the street when they attempted gon-in-chief to all and tries to treat all colors alike, in rubbing their noses with snow until frostbites are removed, but he is sometimes puzzled. "How are we to tell when a colored boy's nose or ears are frozen?" he asked. to move. With difficulty they made known their predicament to their follows: and it was only after several minutes work with axes that they were chopped out and reity was so low that the surgeon feared amparation of the limbs would kill him. Burke was removed to the hospital, where it is expected he will die. Wanders for Days with Frozen Feet, Hugged the Stove Too Closely After, wandering with both feet frozen for six days, Thomas Burke, a South Dakota farm laborer, applied at the police station at Sious Falls for help. Burke, was out of work-and-was-tramping the country in search of a situation. He was An incident of the blizzard in Chicago was seen in a Madison street car. Sitting close beside the stove, which was glowing with heat, was a woman who were a fur cloak. Of a sudden there was

MR. WILSON ACCEPTS.

Practical Farmer of Iowa Chosen for Secretary of Agriculture. Congressian James Wilson of Iowa will be Secretary of Agriculture in Presi-dent McKinley's cabinet, he having an-

rael": the part of the Sanhedrim which consisted of elders. Their advice was especially desired. "They feared the people": the apostles had gained the favor of the people by their ministrations: of healing, as well as by the gracious message which they preach-ed. "We ought to obey God rather than dent Ackimes Scalling. The naving an-nounced his acceptance of the portfolio. James Wilson was born Aug. 10, 1835; in Ayrishire, Scotland, of parents belong-ing to the farming class. His parents immigrated to Connecticut in the spring of 1852 and began farming in the vicinity of Norwich. They went to Iowa in the full of 1856, buying government and in Tame. There was no answer to that. It end to argument. "Whom ye sew once more the acceptation is repeated, and those that heard were convulsed with rage: "cut to the heart." yerse 33 is a misleading translation. They were not conscience-stricken, but enraged.

Verses 33-42 should be carefully studied. of 1856, buying government land in Tama James is the oldest of a family County, James is the gloss of a raining of fourteen children—seven boys, and seven girls. His father, John Wilson, was a stock framer and organ at an early day to fatten stock for the Eastern mar-



JAMES WILSON.

set. The family pursued diversified farming, having the dairy feature prominent from the beginning, as well as that of meat making, James was sent to the XIIth General Assembly to get the stock acts enacted, changing the custom permitting stock to run at large. He was re-elected to the XIIIth and XIVth General Assemblies, being speaker of the House in the last Assembly in which he served. The code of 1873 was enacted while he presided. He was elected to the XLIIItd Congress during his last term in the House and was re-His insurrection, about A. D. 7, was directed against a special tax hav on the Jews by the Roman Government. Gamalicl's conclusion is certainly one that shows shrewdness and piety combined. We are not, however, to suppose that he was friendly to Christianity, he merely entertained a doubt whether it might not possibly be of God. That his advice prevailed shows the power of a calm man in a crowd of angry people; he would, however, have failed probably to convince his associates had he not been the greatest was elected to the XLIIId Congress during his last term in the House and was reelected to the XLIVth Congress. He retired at the end of his second term to his
fagm, when he was appointed by Gov.
Sherman, a member of the Railway Commission. After serving one year he resigned to take his seat in the XLVIIIth
Congress. At the end of this Congress he
again retired to his farm, when several
editors of county papers arranged with
him to write weekly letters for their papers, which he has continued to do until
the present time.

the present time. the present time.

In 1891 he was elected director of the town station and professor of agriculture by the trustees of the Iowa Agricultural College, a position he has held up to the

FARM ANIMAL FIGURES.

Hogs Show Increase in Spite of Feri-ous Losses by Cholera. The Orange Jude Farmer says: "In spite of serious loss from cholera and oth-

Teaching Hints.

No barriers can stand against the angel of the Lord. Prison doors cannot confine those whom the Lord wills to make free. Boldness in speaking in defense of one's faith may bring persecution, but it seldom fails to win respect. When the apostles spoke those mentorable words, "We ought to oboy God rather than men," they gave a watchword for martyrs of all ages. No arguments, could move men whose purpose was fixed on such an ideal. No persecution could silence them. Again we pose was fixed on such an ideal. No per-secution could silence them. Again we notice the faithful preaching first char-neterized all the apostolic ministry. They did not hesitate to tell the truth about sin under all circumstances, always adding the way of salvation from sin through Christ. spite of serious loss from cholera and other forms of sickness in Indiana and parts of Nebraska, and the most severe loss ever known in Iowa, the total number of hogs, estimated at 47,546,000, shows an increase over last year of 3 per cent. Cheap corn and a better profit in marketing it on the hoof rather than in the measure induced more general breeding than Blessed Are the Peagemakers.

I once knew a famous man who lived to be 8S. The delight of all about him, the always stood up for the right with an eye like an eagle's when it flashed fire at what was wrong. I have an old grammar, all tattered and torn, which he used when it flashed hie first page, in his-own hand, is written, "Sill in thy right hand carry gentle ten," Sill in thy right hand carry gentle ten, "Sill in thy right hand carry gentle." ten, "Still in thy right hand carry gentle ten, "Still in thy right hand carry gentle ceased and a period of rapidly increasing peace, to silence victous tongues. Be numbers is now at hand. The demand for ras his rule ewes for flock foundation has already add-loved, and ed 20 per cent to the value of all sheep in stanley. The total number is estimat-key, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal and poses. just, and fear-not." That was his rule

ed at 31,455,000, with an average value of \$1.95 per head. Horses reach a total of \$1.5023,000, a decline of 1.5 per cent; milch cows, 18,113,000, an increase of 2 per cent; other cattle, 32,647,000, practically begins to gather her grain, more being an unchanged number." un unchanged number."

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Shows Increase for January of Over Fourteen Millions of Dollars.

The statement of the public debt shows the debt; less cash in the treasury on Jan.

31. to have been \$1,007,08,317, an increase for the month of \$11,073,735. This increase for the month of \$1,074,745. increase is accounted for by a decrease of nearly \$13,000,000 in the cash on liand. The decrease in the cash is the result of the redemption of \$0.580.000 in matured Pacific railroad boilds, which will be held as a debt against the company, and the interest payments for the month, which remounted to \$67.71 feet. The deby remounted to \$67.71 feet. nmounted to \$6,704,036. The debt proper, independent of the eash on land, was increased during the month by \$2,120,776, which is chargeable to the increase in the imount of national bank notes outstand-

ing.

The comparative statement of the Gov-The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts during January to have been \$24,316,994 and the expenditures \$50,209,380. This leaves a defect for the soven months of the present fiscal year a deficit of \$43,854,792. The deficit for the same seven months of last year was \$18,686,377. The receipts from customs during the last month amounted to \$11,276, \$74, a falling off of over \$5,100,000 as compared with January, 1896. There was experience of being in possession of

gentine Republic is being put on the mar-ket. In February and March the fields consideration. The treasury is funing of upper Egypt and those of India are behind still, and for the first month of the barvested. That of lower Egypt, which year the excess of expenditures over re-

begins to gather her grain, more being harvested in August, when Manitoba, lower Canada, North Dakota and the nerthernmost countries of Europe are the scenes of the harvest. Sweden, Norway and northern Russia are the only wheat fields covered with the children grain in fields covered with the golden grain in September and October. But just as these crops are gathered the crops of Peru and South Africa are ready, and in December New South Wales gathers her harvest.

A New Presidential Office.
President-cleet McKinley has had drawn a bill changing the official title of the President's private secretary to that of secretary to the President. Mr. Mcof secretary to the President. Mr. Mc-Kinley has in mind a plan to enlarge the powers and add to the dignity of the office and to cause it to rank with that of mem-bers of the cabiner. It is said that he has asked Hon. Bellamy Storer, the Cincin-nati lawyer and ex-Congressman, to ac-cept the position, representing that under the new administration the office of Secre-tary to the President, which at present the new administration the office of Secretary to the President, which at present is that of a clerk and chamberlain of the Executive Mansion, will hereafter be one of great dignity and influence, the incumbent of which is to be the confidential legal adviser of the President of the United States.

compared with January, 1896. There was experience of being in possession of more also a slight falling off in the receipts from internal revenue.

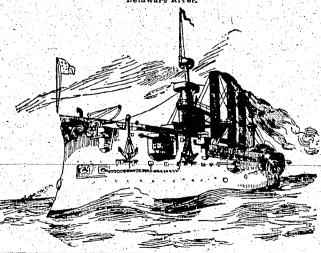
WHEAT ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Grain 1s Always Being Harvested in Fome Part of the Globe.

The wheat crop is always being harvested somewhere. Just now, while the arrested somewhere. Just now, while the crop of Australia, Chili and the Argentine Republic is being put on the martines of the Government are taken into gentine Republic is being put on the martines of the Government are taken into

UNITED STATES CRUISER BROOKLYN.

Big Vessel that Came Near Being Sunk by a Hidden Ledge of Rock in the



is irrigated by the overflowing of the Nile.

is irrigated by the overflowing of the Nile, is, harvested in April, while Syrin, Crp-rus, Persia and Asia Minor also gather crops during that month. Cuba's wheat will also be gathered in April.

Texas is the first of our States to send wheat to the market. This it does during May, at the same time that the fields of Algeria, central Asia, China, Japan and Morocco are making their yields. In June those of California, Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal and

ceipts is \$7,293,516 and the deficit for the fiscal year thus far is over \$45,000,000. Melting Snow to Obtain Water.

Many complaints of the scarcity of water were made at the city hall in Chiengo. In many houses on the West Side resilents were unable to get water above the dents were image to get water anove the first floor. In many places the pipes were frozen and there was no water at all. It was no musual thing to see people scrap-ing up snow and taking it into the house to melt for washing and drinking pur-

REED BREAKS THE RECORD-

a flash and the garment-hurst into a flame

Will Be the Father and Probably the Speaker of the House. Thomas B. Reed will be the father of the House of the Fifty-fifth Congress, and in all probability will be Speaker also, which will break the record, as no one ever was Speaker and father at the same time. Reed's friends say that he is still robust enough to wear both honors credit-

of the House longer than any one else. He was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress in 1877 and has been in service ever since. Judge Culberson, of Texas, was elected in 1875, and was father of the

THOS. B. REED.

House in the session of the last Congress but he has given way to another Dem Harmer, of Philadelphia, was elected in 1871, but he was out in 1875. Another old member is Gen. Bingham, of Philadelphia, who was elected in 1879,

two years later than Mr. Reed. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, was elected in 1879. Joseph Cannon, of Illinois, was elected in 1873; but he got into trouble through lapsus linguae in a stormy de-bate in 1889 and failed to be returned for

bate in 1889 and failed to be returned for the Piftry-second Congress.

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, was a member of Congress back in 1849, when he was Speaker of the House. He and Mr. Reed are the only living ex-Speakers now members of the House of Representatives. Mr. Grow, however, was out of politics from the Thirty-seventh to the Fifty-third Congress.

FRANCE WANTS A TREATY.

The European Republic Wishes to Abolish War's Possibility with Us.

The initiative taken by Great Britain and this country relative to an arbitration treaty between them is closely followed by France. Rather, indeed, France claims the distinction of being the pioneer in arbitration proceedings for ge long. in arbitration proceedings, for as long ago as July, 1895, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Handfaux, was desirous of having a treaty of arbitration established between the great republic of Europe and the great republic of America. The affair, however, never came to a head.

Now, however, that a treaty has been

fair, however, never came to a head.

Now, however, that a treaty has been arranged between Great Britain and the United States, France is desirous for the drafting of a similar treaty with this country. Her public men strongly advocate it and it is proposed by some of them to immediately bring the matter before the Chamber of Deputies.

Let us hope that the matter may be pushed to a satisfactory conclusion so that never may the sword be raised between the chivalric French people and the republic here which they sacrificed lives and

public here which they sacrificed lives and wealth to found.

Mrs. James Smith buriol her Irish's etter dog Franklin in the Lexington (Ky.) cemetery at the foot of her husband's grave. She is the widow of Samuel M. Smith, a retired New York broker, who raised the dog from a pup.

officers extend a hearty welcome to all rrespective of creed, color or nationality and their only regret is that they have no larger and better accommodations. SAPET OF O

> The President has approved the act to withdraw from the Supreme Court juris diction over criminal cases not capital, and the same on the Circuit Court of Appeals.
>
> Gen. William Price Craighill, chief of

engineers, after a most brilliant military and scientific record, will be retired on his and scientific record, with the retries on his own application, under the forty years' service law.

It is the intention of the House Com-mittee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to authorize a favorable report on a bill providing for the use of the metric system

n the United States. The House Committee on Elections, which has charge of the Georgia contest brought by Thomas E. Watson against Judge J. C. Black, decided to postpone its decision for a week.

Senator Perkins, of California, intro-duced a bill which is intended to pave the way to the establishment of a bureau or a department of the Government to be devoted to the mining industry. The House Committee on Public Lands ordered a favorable report on a bill to an

thorize the entry and patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the placer mining laws.

The House Committee on Military Af-fairs ordered a favorable report on the Seante bill to place the four survivors of the Lady Frankin Bay expedition on the refired list of collected men of the may.

Senator Chandler introduced a bill per manently consolidating the labor and cen aus bureaus and creating a department to be known as the labor and census depart ment, with a commissioner at its head.

تنستن

Remember... we are always prepared to

Job-

A Trial Order

POISON IN THE MILK

FIEND ATTEMPTS A FRIGHTFUL REVENGE.

Deed of a Norfolk, Va., Dairyman Narrow Escape of Hundreds-Death of a Famous Chicago Capitalist-Venezucia Expresses Her Thanks.

Tried to Poison the Customera A desperate attempt by an energed dairy employe to polson over 250 families in Norfolk, Va., was frustrated by a lucky discovery Sunday morning. John B. discovery Sunday morning. John B Clancy, aged 35, employed at the Blooms dale dairy, had an altereation with his employer, J. B. Ferritt, Sr., which resulted in the former telling Ferritt he would "get even! with him. Ferritt supplied 250 families in Norfolk with milk, in 100. of which are infants. He had delivered milk to about a dozen customers when he discovered a peculiar coloring in the milk-cliancy's threat came to him like a flash, and he quickly went to all the places. Luckly no milk had been used. He re-ported to the police and Clancy was ar-rested. The milk was analyzed and found rested. The milk was unalyzed and down to contain poison, some of which was found under the finger nails of the prisoner, who nt first made a denial, but later said he had used it in treating sick cattle. Clancy is held for trial.

A. M. BILLINGS DEAD.

Very Wealthy Chicago Business Man
Has Passed Away,
Albert M. Billings, president of the
Home National Bank, founder of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company; and
one of the typical business men of Chicago, died Sunday evening, aged S3. His
illness was of brief duration, dating from
Friday. Mr. Billings could hardly be
classed among the early settlers of Chicago, but he was distinctively a ploneer cago, but he was distinctively a pioneer business man. His career began in 1850, when with Comnodore Garrison he started the manufacture of illuminating gas on the West Side. He was born in Royalton, Xt., in 1814, and gained an early experience in commercial affairs that fitted him admirably for the rush and bustle which he encountered when he came West to try his fortune. Mr. Billings was a very rich man. Nobody among his most intimate friends pretends to know the extent of the wealth he accumulated. He acquired his fortune through the posses cago, but he was distinctively a pionec cquired his fortune through the pe sion of a tremendous energy and a re markable shrewdness as an organizet coupled with an integrity that was never questioned in-all his dealings. His-word was his bond, and Chicago has had good reason to be proud of his interest in her welfare. His personality was strong, even to the point of eccentricity, yet underneath a brusque and sometimes forbidding exterior he concealed a generous nature. It is said of Mr. Billings that he was being supported by the property of the product of the produ wore his wrong side outward. He be-lieved in concealing the doings of his right hand from his left when called upon to nand from his left when canted upon to respond to the demands of charity. His habits were of the simplest kind, with all his wealth, and he never missed an oppor-tunity to impress the lessons of economy upon those with whom he came in close

MRS. M'KINLEY'S WRAP.

One She Will Wear at the Inaugural

Ball Will Be Costly. The wrap which Mrs. McKinley will wear at the inaugural ball is made of lavender brocaded silk, and lined with cream silk and thickly wadded. The trimming silk and thickly wadded. The trimming of the cape is the finest of natural white furs. A wide band of the purest white Alaska fox fur covers the outer edge of the entire wrap. The high collar of this fur, which, after extending down the front of the wrap, runs around the loweredge of both back and front. At least a dozen of these costly skins will be required. dozen of these costly skins will be requir-ed for the trimmings. A furrier to whom the clonk was, described stated that he would not undertake to duplicate it for

He Gave Out the Questions. The explosion of a stick of dynamite under Postmaster Hesing's desk at Chiunder Postmaster Hesing's desig at Chi-cago would not have given him a greater, shock than the one he received last Friday when he learned that examination papers of the promotion board had been given out in advance, and an employe of the office had been discovered filling up her papers from the prepared answers—for it was a woman who had them.

Gift to the President and Olney. Gift to the President and Olucy.

Senor Andrade, accompanied by Secretary Olney, called on President Cleveland, bearing a testimonial from the governor and people of the State of Zulia, Venezuela, in recognition of the good offices of the President and Secretary Olney in the matter of the boundary dispute. The testimonial consisted of a rosette composed of 172 samples of rare woods from the forests of Zulia and a cane made of 125 pieces of these roots.

Rich Men Will Howl.

Assemblyman Degnan introduced a bill the New York Legislature carrying out the State Comptroller's suggestions for increasing collateral Inheritance tax on estates. The tax is fixed at 5 per cent on estates of \$500,000° and over, 10 per cent on estates of \$1,000,000 and over, 15 per cent on estates of \$2,000,000 and over, and 20 per cent, on estates of \$3,000,000 and over, and

Gov. Bradley has prepared a message calling for an extra session of the Kentucky Legislature. It recommends the election of a United States Senator and the redistricting of the State

Shuts Out Greenbacks.
The Washington Senate has passed bill providing that all indebtedness shall be paid in either gold or silver money

English Women May Vote The

Commons by a vote of 228 to 157.

Iowa Bank Faile. The Comptroller of the Currency has received a telegram from Griswold; Iowa, announcing the failure of the First Na-

tional Bank of that place. The capital of the bank is \$50,000. Fond Causes Three Denths.

Ben and Bob Partlow and William
Price are dead at Lebanon, Mo., as the
result of a feud between the two families.

Three of the Partlow boys met Price and his two sons, and Price was shot dead by Ben Partlow. Young Price then shot and killed the two Partlow boys. Stabbed in the Back.

Near Ukiah, Cal., Benjamin Henderson, a weathy ranch owner and pioneer settler, was murdered by a Mexican employed as a laborer on the ranch. The murderer stabbed Henderson in the back and then backed to pieces the body of his

ENLARGES TAX POWER.

States Can Assess on Telegraph and Etates Can Assess on Telegraph and
Express Franchises.

The Supreme Court at Washington rendered a decision that is considered by constitutional lawyers as of the very highest importance, in that it materially enlarges the power of States to tax the property of corporations that have heretofore avoided wastion by claiming avoiding registration by claiming avoiding rights uncorporations that have heretofore avoided taxation by claiming avoidance rights under the interstate commerce laws. The case decided, or rather the group of cases, came up from the courts of Indiana and Ohio, and involved the validity of what is known in the latter State as the Nichols laws. In brief, it authorizes and empowers the tax commissioners of the second states and the second states are a second states. ers the tax commissioners to assess and collect taxes on the franchises and a prototal traces on the franchises into a proportionate share of the capital stock of telegraph and express companies doing business in the State. The importance of this law in a material way to express companies may be understood when it is stated that the tax commissioners of this express companies that the expression of the expression ed that the tax commissioners of Ohio raised the assessment on express common property from \$289,000 to \$4,249.000. A similar advance in the assessment was made in Indiana and Kentucky, where the same law was put on the statute books. The cases were bitterly fought, and finally after three years of litigation reached the Supreme Court. The decision of the court sustains the State laws and establishes a new principle of taxation establishes a new principle of taxation which will be seized upon by Legislatures of muty States which are in need of more funds, and which have found no way to get at the real value of property of corporations within their limits.

SALT LAKE HAS A BLAZE

Scott-Aurbach Block Ruras. Entailing a Loss of \$250,000.

Fire destroyed the Scott-Aurbach building on Main street, Salt Lake, entailing a loss of \$250,000, a little over one-half of which is covered by insurance. Besides the financial loss, there were several accidents that narrowly escaped being fatalities. Electrician Vall, of the fire department, came in contact with a live wire and fell from the third story window wire and fell from the third story window of the building, but contact with a net-work of wires broke his fall, and, though he dropped to the pavement with fearful violence, it was with lessened accelera-tion that permitted life. Miss Smith, a roomer in the building, thinly clad in night robes, was rescued by Assistant Chief Donovan from the roof, whither she had been driven by the pursuing smoke. When the alarm was turned in the fire was con-fined to the rear of Scott & Co.'s store, but it spread with marvelous rapidity. From the State Was described to the conthe first the firemen's fight was simply to confine the fire to the building nirend doomed. For a time it seemed that the fire would spread and the entire block be

LOSS OF LIFE BY FIRE.

Mother and Five Children Taken Dead from a Tenement House. During the early fours of Sunday morn-ing two fires occurred in Hoboken, N. J. which resulted in the loss of seven lives. Many poor people were made homeless, and even had narrow escapes for their lives. The fires occurred in different parts of the city, and one of them at least is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The first fire started in the three-story frame building at 410 Newark street. There a mother and five children lost their lives. At the other fire a little girl was burned to death. The dead are: Mrs. Nellie Schoeder, 40 years old, wife of Charles Schoeder. Her children: Henry Schoeder, 11 years old; Kate Schoeder, 12 years old; Maggie Schoeder, 7 years old; John Schoeder, 3 years old; Willie Schoeder, 3 months old; Mabel Mangles. The second fire was at Nos. 153 to 150 14th street. It was there little Mabel Mangles perished. Her sister Florence was seriously burned, but is expected to recover. There a mother and five children lost their

Women Put in Jail. Women Put In Jail.

The Santiago de Cuba police have placed under arrest on the charge of conspiracy the following Cuban women: Gregoria Descendez, Estella Dranguet, Dila Bell. Amelia Diaz, Nicanora Bell, Julia Delnó, Nicolara Velez, Justinia Velez, Innocencia Gilar, Inez Browa, Lareto Laforceda, Paula Bell, Margarita Caron, Rita Cilar and Antonia Espara.

disparta from Sautiago de Cuba re-Caron, Rifa. Cilar and Antonia Espara. A dispatch from Santingo de Cuba reports that. Gen. Calixto Garcia with 0,000 men has concentrated his forces in the vicinity of Bayamo, and that he is now marching to the eastward. Another report from Santingo de Cuba asserts that thousands of persons are without subsistence and that they are anxiously awaiting permission to grind cane from Captain General Weyler for the purpose of saving them from actual starvation. Reports from Tapaste are to the effect that the families of the pacificos concentrated, within the limits of the cultivated zone are molested night and day by the insurgents, making subsistence difficult because of their inability to carry vegetables and other farm products to the towns of San Juan, De las Lajas and Havann, for the purpose of effecting an exchange. or the purpose of effecting an exchange. Because of the rapid movements of the insurgents in the vicinity of San Jose de las Lajas, and this continuous destruction of property the inhabitants of that town are compelled to live on sweet potutoes and honey.

Lawmakers Driven Cat.

Fire broke out in the Senate wing of the Pennsylvania State Capitol at Harrisburg, and the fire department was unable to control the flames. The fire originated in the rooms of Licut. Gov. Walter Lyon over the Senate chamber. It is suppose to have been started by an electric light wire. The fire burned for several minutes before it was discovered. It had made such headway that little could be saved in the costly apartments of the Licutenant Governor or across the hall in the rooms of the superintendent of public instruc tion. Schaffer, who was alone in his offic when the fire was discovered. He did all when the are was discovered. He did an he could by check the fire, but it was not in his power. All he saved were the appropriation books. Thousands of dollars worth of records were lost. The flames had eaten their way through the Senate roof before the fire department segment. roof before the fire department arrived. Part of the roof tumbled in before the water was started. Then the streams were so small that they had no effect on were so small that they had no effect of the flames. Soon the great dome was a mass of flames. This burned like shav-ings. The fire quickly communicated to the House side. The House was in sea-sion when the fire was discovered, and it sion when the fire was discovered, and in quickly adjourned. Before the great dome fell one patriotic officer. fell one patriotic citizen crawled through the mass of flames and hauled down the flag. He was loudly cheered. Several men were injured by falling timber.

Insurance Men Meet.

The annual convention of the National The annual convention of the National Association of Co-operative Mutual Insurance Companies opened in Des Moines with a large attendance of delegates. Among the States represented were Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin. The delegates interchanged experiences on methods of conducting their various or capitations and sought uniformity of the ganizations and sought uniformity of ac tion in various operations.

Jenious Lover's Crime. James Sheihammer, son of a well-to-do farmer near Apollo, Pa., shot and killed Grace Clark, on attractive and popular young lady, and then turned the pistol on himself, inflicting a fatal wound. Jealousy is believed to have been the cause.

Mission May Fail. Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorade, who is now visiting Europe in the laterests of bimetallism, had an interview

at Paris with Premier Meline. The cor spondent of the Associated Press learn on authority that the interviews which on authority that the interviews which he has so far had have been without the result hoped for by the Senator. The interview with President Faure was short and formal, and afforded no encounterment to look for tangible results, Mr. Double of the senator of the ment to loak for tangine results, art. Dubet, president of the senate, in his interview with Senator Wolcott, is understood to have expressed himself, enthusiastically on the subject of bimeelf, enthusiastically on the subject of bimeel limits, but on the other hand, Premier Meline was very guarded in his expressions at the conformal limits of the large state of the large state. guarded in his expressions at the conter-ence. He is reported to have said that however favorable France might be to the object sought, nothing could be done un-less the consent of England and Germany was previously obtained. In official quar-ters little confidence is felt in the ulti-mate success of Senator Wolcott's mis-sion, although the Senator seems to be sampling of England taking part in the sanguine of England taking part in the bimetallic movement

SIGNS CUBAN REFORM BILL.

Queen of Spain Affixes Her Signature to the Document. The queen regent of Spain has signed the plan for the reforms in the island of luba. . The scheme includes numerous and elaborate decrees and will occupy and endorate decrees an win occupy several pages of the Official Gazette. It is understood that the reforms consist chiefly in the creation of an assembly, to be called the council of administration, composed of thirty-five members, of whom

twenty-one are to be elected by the people and six by the different corporations. The remainder will be one magistrate, one university professor, one archbishop and five former senators or deputies. The council of administration is empowered:

1. To prepare a budget. 2. To examine into the fives of religious properties. 1. To prepare a budget. 2. To examine into the fitness of officials appointed. 3. To make a tariff subject to the conditions of Spanish imports having advantages over the general tariff. The Governor General will represent the home Government, and will have the right to nominate officials, who should be Cubang or Spaniarle, who should be Cubang or Spaniarle. chicking, who should be Cubans of apaniards, who shave resided two years in Cuba. Nevertheless, he may freely nominate high functionaries, such as magistrates, prefects, etc. Other decrees concern the organization of the provincial municipalities, which are to be liberally representative. The municipal councils general will be empowered to elect their presidents and will have exclusive con-trol of public education. According to another decree the Government reserves o itself extraordinary powers in the event f any disturbance of public order, and luba will continue to elect senators and Ouba will continue to elect senators and deputies to the cortes, as at present. Altogether, the reforms are much broader than those granted Porto Rico. The Spanish products, according to the reform scheme, will be allowed a rebate of 40 per cent of the Cuban tariff, compared

with other imports. WHAT THE SEED COST.

Total Appropriation for Last Year Was \$150,000.

Secretary Morton has issued an inter-esting circular regarding the annual Gov-ernment seed distribution, in which he shows exactly what the seed for the various sections of the country has cost, the amount purchased or contracted for, and makes a comparative statement with preceding years, showing that the plan which be has adopted gets nearly twice as much seed and of a better quality. Attention is called to the fact that under his system only germinative seeds are obtained. The total appropriation for seeds this year was \$130,000, with \$29,000 additional for testing, inspecting and other expenses of distribution. This \$130,000 bought 19,053, 1220 realizes of voterble seeds 1012.59. 830 packets of vegetable seeds, 1,012,500 packets of flower seeds and 292,925 quarts of field seeds, such as corn, timthy, clover, etc.

Defalcation of \$43,000.

A defalcation of \$43,000 has been discovered in the Second National Bank of Parkersburg, W. Va. It was found in the accounts of Lee McFarland, an old and trusted clerk, in charge of individual de-posits. McFarland had speculated in grain and stocks.

Crime of a Father A. W. Linderstrom, a farmer, living on Anderson's Island, Wash, in a fit of anger, took down a gun and blew out the brains of his 5-year-old son. He then placed the muzzle of the gun to his head and blew out his own brains.

Georgia Judges in Trouble. The Georgia Legislature is in session for the purpose of deciding whether it will proceed to impeach several judges of the Superior Court, who are charged with grave crimes and misdemeanors.

Michigan School Burned.
The Kalamazoo, Mich., high school building burned. Loss on building, \$40,-000; insurance, \$20,000. Fred Wildesmith and Fred Winslow, firemen, fell from a holder and were seriously hurt.

Fire Licks Up \$75,000. At Amsterdam N. Y., the Arnold block was destroyed by fire causing a loss of \$75,000. The fire extended to the rank and Parr blocks, which were badly

Secretary of Agriculture.
Ex-Congressman James Wilson of Iowa
has accepted the office of Secretary of
Agriculture in President McKinley's cab

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; com, No. 2, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter,

to 16c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; bitter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, 835 to 880 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; cats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hors \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c corn. No. 2 yellow, 10c to 21c; oats, No 2 white, 10c to 18c; rve, No. 2, 32c to 34c Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; h

Cinclinati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, \$0. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, \$0. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, \$0. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; ryc, \$0. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, \$0. 2 red, 80c to 87c; corn, \$0. 2 redlow, 23c to 24c; oats, \$0. 2 white, 10c to 21c; ryc, 80c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, \$0. 2 red, 80c to 88c; corn, \$0. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, \$0. 2 white, 10c to 10c; ryc, \$0. 20c; pring, \$0. 20c; \$0. 20

Milwankee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 33c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$5.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 193c; corn, No. 2 which, \$2.50 to \$7.00 cets, No. 2 which, \$2.50 to \$4.25; 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5:25; hoga, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$3e to \$4e; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 15c to 18c

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-**GANDERS**

Lapeer Marshal Thought a Party of Legislators Were Tramps -- Prom inent Ann Arbor Men Victims of Comical Mistake.

Legislators in Hard Luck.

The legislators in Hard Luck.
The legislative junketing party which arrived at Lapeer at midnight Saturday night had a rather disagreeable welcome. On account of the lateness of the hour, there were no hacks at the depot to convey the gentlemen to their hotel, so the honorable legislators set on foot in quest of a place to lay their weary heads for the night, but in their wanderings lost-their way. After tramping through the snow banks for about two hours they finally ran-across the city marshal, who snow banks for about two hours they finally ran across the city marshal, who then for bobos and was on the point of running them in, when they finally convinced him that they did not belong to that fraternity. Thereupon the marshal conducted them to their hotel. Early in the morning, accompanied by Commissioner John Hevener, they drove to the home of the feeble-minded and after a careful examination found everything in apple pie-order.

Reformers Nearly Run In. Reformers Nearly Run In.
That Ann Arbor's police are wide awake was proved by a funny incident Saturday, night in which two members of the university faculty figured prominently and in which Ann Arbor's nowly organized anti-saloon league showed its teeth for the first time. There have been numerous petty thefts about the city recently, in consequence of which the police force has been extra watchful, especially at night, Near midnight three-suspicious looking men were observed slinking through alleyways and peering into back windows. ways and peering into back windows.
After watching them for a while three
burly officers pounced down upon them
seized them and, with more rapidity than seized them and, with more rapidity than grace, rushed them toward the lockup. The men expostulated and finally secured a truce, when one of them explained that the three were a committee out for the purpose of seeing if the law relative to the closing of saloons was properly enforced. The men were George O. Higley, a prominent Methodist and instructor in general chemistry at the University of Michigan; Perry F. Trowbridge, another well-known churchman and instructor in organic chemistry in the university, and well-known churchman and instructor in organic chemistry in the university, and Herman E. Brown. They have been spying about the city for three nights and said, fant they had found the law enforced in every case but two, and in these theoffens was merely technical in that the front screens had not been thrown open. The affair is attracting much attention all

Holland's Prosperous Boats.
W. R. Owen of Chicago was in Holland
Tuesday to attend the annual meeting of
the Holland-Chicago Steamboat Co. Mr. Owen expressed himself as well pleased with the business of the past senson, con with the distincts of the past sensor, considering the general depression, and anticipates a general revival the coming season. Mr. Owen stated that the season of 97 will open as soon as business demands it and that ample accommodations will be furnished for both the passenger and freight traffic. With reference to the prosed Holland-Milwaukee line no action was taken, but the project will be con-sidered as soon as it may be deemed feas; ble. Plans were formulated for the com-ing season and Mr. Owen was re-elected as manager, under whose active and effi cient service the line will continue to re main deservedly popular with the travel

Central Michigan Fair.

The annual meeting of the Central Michigan Fair Society was held at Lansing. The question of holding a fair upon the grounds of the State society at Lansing this year was discussed and the matter left in the hands of the board of managers. The decision of the course as the agers. The decision of the courts as to whether the State society has a right to the grounds will determine the question the grounds will determine the question of the fair. The following officers were elected: President, E. H. Whitney, Lansing; secretary, Joseph E. Warner, Lansing: treasurer, D. F. Woodcock, Lansing. Members of the executive board—A. M. Willetts, Ionia; Charles Fishbeck, Livingston; L. W. Barnes, Shiawassee; George W. Thomas, Eaton; N. B. King, Jackson; A. J. Wilson, Ingham; H. R. Kingman, Calhoun; R. B. Carns, Clinton

Minor State Matters. Mayor Randall of Flint has issued a ormal appeal for aid in behalf of the poor cople of the city.

At Kalamazoo, Dr. Eugene C. Southard died from carebro spinal meningitis; aged 30 years. He was a graduate of Rush Medical College in 1880.

Mrs. Penman, aged 70, died Wednesda at Cheboggan, literally starved to death. She had plenty to eat, a good appetite, and enjoyed her food, but could not retain it. After on illness of but three days Mis-Gertrude Winnie, daughter of City Treas uper Malcomb Winnie, died at Traverse City of pleuro pneamonia. She was 24 years of age, highly esteemed and very

on ular. Enos Willett, of Adrian, who was stricken with paralysis Monday, cannot live. He has long been in business and is over 70 years of age. He was senior member of the figm of E. Willett & Co.,

when the bank of C. J. Church & Son failed at Lowell the funds of the village amounting to \$2,147, were sacrificed. The village council has finally compromised with the treasurer's bondsmen, accepting \$1,425 in full of all demands.

A baby show of large proportions was held at Muskegon by the fifth division of the Ludies. Society of the First Congre-gational Church, about fifty babies being brought to the church through the snow storm by their fond mothers. With rare liscretion, the ladies in charge conducte exhibition without giving prizes, and he affair ended very happily,

Chas. M. Bentley, of Port Huron, who efrauded the Royal Arcanum out of S6. 000 by means of fraudulent proofs of death upon the alleged deaths of Geo. Me Pherson and Henry S. Ballentine, plended guilty in both cases.

An abandoned hulk in Spring Lake An abandoned hulk in Spring Lake, near South Haven, is one of the fleet of vessels with which Commodore Perry won the great naval engagement on Lake Erie during the war of 1812. Portions of the plaster material can still be seen which was put between the planking of Perry's onts to prevent cannon balls from perating the vessel's sides.

Charles Bishop, the Chicago actor, who oft Adrian Jan. 7 with Mabel Stantor left Adnardan, I with Mabel Stanton, a 15-year-old girl, was arrosted at Mays-ville, Ky., in company with his victim. The girl has returned to her parents, while Bishop is in jail, charged by the father with abduction.

Those who are posted on the probabili ties of the coming spring election say that there will be no contest for the nominathere will be no contest for the nomination for Supreme Court justice, to succeed Justice Charles D. Long, whose term will expire Jun. 1 next: Long is, to receive the renomination on a platter. He has the friendship of Gov. Pingree, and the antis bave nothing against him.

Charles F. Grossman lies at the point

of death at Saginaw, as the result of falling into a bat of boiling water at the Eagle brewery. He has a wife and three children dependent upon him. The postoffice at Hillsdale was moved

Into its new quarters in the Sutton block Saturday night. The citizens and business men in the south end of the city are jubilant and those in the north end correspondingly depressed. The Supreme Court reversed for th

second time the finding of the jury in the case of the estate of Robert Walker of Kalamazoo vs. the Lake Shore and Mich-igan Southern Railroad, which was given udgment for \$7,300 for causing his death It has been tried four times. The Supreme Court refused to hear th application for a mandamus to compel the

Detroit Common Council to call a specia election for Mayor on the ground that Pingree vacated that office by qualifying for Governor. The court referred the petitioner to the Wayne Circuit Court: Mrs. Mercy S. Smalley, of Jackson, purchased the stock and assets of the Grown Paper Co. from C. E. Townsend, who as trustee held the stock on two chat-

The will of Charles Willard, the Battle Creek hernit, stipulates that \$40,000 be given to the public schools of Battle Creek for the erection of a library building, \$40,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association of Battle Creek for a building, and \$40,000 to the Baptist College at Kalama zoo, and the remainder to be divided among the legal heirs.

tel mortgages. The property was inven-toried at \$10,000 and was sold for \$15,000.

Thomas Lake, the foreman of the agri-cultural department at the school for the deaf in Flint, went into a silo for some feed, when the ensilage caved in and buried him under several tons of the fodder. He managed, however, to keep his face clear, and thus escaped suffocation. After several hours of labor he was dug

A 14-year-old girl named Churchill, while tramping through the country, was taken in by a farmer near Grass Lake, Saturday. She claimed to be looking for Saturday. She claimed to be looking for her father's residence, but could not tell where her relative resided. A report to the Jackson police resulted in the depart-ment ascertaining that she had escaped from the Good Samaritan Home. She as been on similar escapades before.

Sheriff Knapp, of Roscommon County, has just received from the Auditor General a writ to serve on parties cutting lum-ber on the east half of section 21, in Richfield township. The description is State tax land and has about \$300 delinquent taxes against it. The original title is in Smalley & Woodworth of Bay City, and J. G. Guilford, of West Branch, and Charles Blanchard is alleged to have been cutting the timber, of which there was about 7,000,000 feet.

The case of the city of Muskegon vs the county of Muskegon, which was af-firmed by the Supreme Court in favor of the city, involves a very important prin-ciple. The county has been collecting denquent personal tax from the city wheth or the city treasurer had been able to make his collections or not. Of recent years this delinquency has become quite a burden on the city treasurer, and recently a fight was begun. It was claimed that the city treasurer could not be made to turn over to the county what he had not collected, and this contention has been upheld. Its general application through-out the State will radically change affairs The amount involved in this case was \$1, Nelson De Long, an attorney of Muske

on, was last year appointed by the Mus-kegon Circuit Court to defend an indigent risoner charged with the crime of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. The prisoner was convicted, and De Long, upon his own motion and without any order from the Circuit Court, took the case to the Supreme Court by a writ of error. The conviction was affirmed. De Long thereupon presented a claim against the Muskegon County Board of Supervisors for \$356.80, of which \$200 was for his services and \$150.80 for printing the his services and \$150.80 for printing the brief and record. The Supervisors declined to allow the claim and the Circuit Court refused to issue a mandamus to compel them to do so. By certiorari the case was carried to the Supreme Court. It was held in an opinion that De Long cannot get his money. The right of appeal in civil and criminal cuses, it is said is statutory, and there is found no authority in the statutes for an attorney appointed to defend a prisoner in the Circuit Court to appeal the case upon his own Court to appeal the case upon his own notion. If an attorney chooses to appeal to case upon his own motion, the court holds, he must look to his client for com-

James Richards, an eccentric old farm-ir, living a Jonely life-on-his farm six or seven miles northeast of Ann Arbor, was fatally wounded and robbed Saturday night. Richards came from England in high. Richards came from Lagland in 1852 and took up a peculiar, existence. He refused all friendships, lived in a mere hovel, sustaining life by the barest neces-sities and scraped and saved, his only object appearing to be the amassing of object appearing to be the ministing of the money for its own sake. Sixteen years ago he was robbed of several hundred dollars, distrusting the banks and keeping his hoard about his person. The loss drove him to insanity and landed him in he asylum at Pontiac, where he remained for about three years. Returning home, he took up the old life, only placing his savings in the bank. At the there's of his death he had about \$1,200 in the bank. This change in his custom was not generally known, hence the attack of Saturden with the Shorthy of the same of the sam night. Shortly after retiring two men demanded admittance and on being refused crushed in the door. The old man defended himself stubbornly with a pitch fork, and the miscreants were obliged t shoot him in order to overcome him. The then ransacked the house, finding only about \$60, and fled, leaving their victing to die. He lingered in terrible agony un-til Monday forenoon, when death came. It is understood that the murdered man has a daughter living in England. other relatives are known to be alive Some of the leading ladies of Bento

Harbor blacked their faces and gave plastrel show at Conkey's Hall for the benefit of the Ladies of the Maco The performance was good, and a large audience was present:

In a fit of despondency brought abo by alleged infelicity and family troubles, William Lonsbury, of Flint, tried to kil himself by taking paris green. He went to his mother's to bid her farewell. It was then learned what he had done. arent summoned a physician, who rought the unhappy William back to

Burglars entered the residence of Ne than Norris, a Jackson second-hand dealer, Saturday, and carried off a quantity of jewelry and a number of watches. No

crowers in the region about Fennyille wil form themselves into an association and erect a large building in that village, fr which the fruit shipped by the members will be packed. It is thought that the cur rying out of rigid rules in regard to dort ng and packing peaches will result in se curing better prices for the product. at well as eventing a demand for fruit put up and branded with the name of their as NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate an House-Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch-Questions of Mo ment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

An unusually large number of bills were passed by the House Monday, but few passed by the House Monday, but few of them of any considerable importance. The bills passed included the old bill which has been pending before Congress for so many years to retire John M. Quackenbush, who was court-martialed and suspended from the naval service in 1874 for drunkenness, as a commander under dafe of June 1, 1895; also a bill to reimburse the heirs of Albert Augustine, of Rose Hill, Iswa, in the sum of \$350 for two cows destroyed in the Cayuse war of two cows destroyed in the Cayuse war of 1847. Bills were passed to authorize the Columbia and Red Mountain Railroad to construct a bridge across the Columbia diver; to proyent the carrying of obscene iterature and articles designed for independ and immoral use from a State or terrefer and immoral use from a State of ter-ritory into another State or territory; to prevent trespassing upon and the protec-tion of the Chickamauga and Chattanoo-ga and other national military parks; to amend an act entitled an act to repeal the timber culture laws, and, for other pur-poses (the act relates only to the entry of lands in the Sioux Indian reservation); the authorize the entry and patterting of to authorize the entry and patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the laws relating to placer mining (the purpose of the bill was to circumvent a ruling made by the secretary Aug. 7, 1896). The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the enate most of the day, but no progress

very spirited debate on the conference eport of the immigration bill. Mr. Gib on of Maryland opposed the report and Mr. Lodge defended it. After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up, Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller of Colorado also entered the debate in opposition to the measure. The House bill to allow the bottling of spirits in bond was reported favorably. The day in the House was very dull, nearly the whole decestly helps described helps above the second of the spirit decestly the whole session being devoted to debate on appro session being devoted to debate on appro-priation bills. The diplomatic and con-sular bill was passed and considerable progress made with the District of Colum-bia bill. The bill as passed carries \$1, 673,708. Resolutions arranging for the formal canvassing of the electorial vote of the last Presidential election to take place Wednesday were adopted.

The contested election case of Corner ersus Swanson, from the fifth Virginia versus Swanson, from the first virginia district, occupied the attention of the House Wednesday. Three Republicans and three Democrats on the Elections Committee had reported in favor of the Democratic contestee, Mr. Swanson, and three Republicans offered a minority report recovered. mmending that the sent be declared va cant on the ground that a fair election could not be held under the Virginia election law. When the vote came to be taken the minority could not muster enough votes to call the years and nays, and Mr. Swanson's title to his seat was confirmed by an orangelessia of the very season. swanson's the to his seat was continued by an overwhelming viva voce vote. After a brief parliamentary struggle in the Senate the friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the obstruction to that measure. The friends of the bill finally gave up hope of securing a quorum and yielded to an addonnment. Mr. Vilas continues to djournment. Mr. Vilas continues hold the floor. The session of the Senate Thursday was

one of unusual activity. Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intexicants in the capitol building. This aroused the opposition of Mr. Hill of New York, who denounced the busybodies and mischief-makers inspiring this class of legislation. He would to recognite the of legislation. He moved to recommit the bill, but this was defeated by a vote of 27 year to 30 nays. However, he sue, ceeded in prolonging the debate to 2 o'clock, when the bill was displaced by the Nicaragua Canal bill. The immigration bill was recommitted to conference. Mr. Lodge, in charge of the measure adort. Lodge, in charge of the measure, adopt lodge, in charge of the measure, adopting this course as a result of urgent appeals for a modification of the bill. Before this was done, however, a warm personal and political colloquy occurred between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler on one hand and Mr. Gorman on the other, Mr. Vilas added another day to his speech against the Nicaragua Canal and had no concluded when the Senate adjourned. The proceedings in the House were very dull and almost entirely devoid of pub-lic interest.

Richard R. Kenney, Democratic conestant from Delaware, was sworn restant from Benware, was sworn in Friday as Senator, his credentials being regular and signed by the Governor. This marked the culmination of a long centest over the vacant Delaware sent. No objection was made, it being admitted he ad at least a prima facie right, though Dupont had been legally elected, adding, however, that Mr. Kenney could be scated and the matter brought before the Senate hereafter. The scription of Kenney augmented, the Democratic membership to forty, and for the first time raised the full forty and for the first time raised the full membership of the Senate to its proper quotal. It effects no essential change in party strength, however. The Senate passes the following among other House bills: Authorizing the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company to construct two bridges across the Red River of the North battern Minesch and North the Company to the North battern Minesch and North the Company to the North battern Minesch and North the Company to the North Battern Minesch and Min North between Minnesota and North Dakota; amending the law relative to th Rock Island bridge, to permit street rail-way companies to provide electric power in lieu of rent for the use of the bridge. The House Committee on Elections de-cided the Hopkins-Kendall election con-test from the Tenth Kentucky district in favor of the sitting member, who is Democrat. A minority report will made in favor of Hopkins.

Told in a Few Lines.

An unknown man was smothered in arge mult bin at the Fey malthouse

Joseph I. Peyton, a patent attorney, committed suicide at Washington by blowing out his brains. The failed First, National Bank of Hol-

The failed First, National Bank of Holidaysburg, Pa., will resume with 100 per cent new capital stock.

J. F. Winer, who died in a New York hospital, was once a promitent man in Alabama and was Secretary of State be-

Massownh advices are to the effect that n hody of Dervishes, believed to be the advance guard of the entire Dervish forces, has entered the Kedaref district and is moving on Agordat. The Italia dovernment is concentrating all the troops available near Agordar, which is well defended.

The steamers Three Friends and Daunt-The steamers Three Friends and Daunt-less are again free at Jacksonville, Fla, the deputy marshals on board having been withdrawn. The owners of the Three Friends gave bond in the sum of \$5,000, making \$22,000 in bonds that the boat is now under in three prosecutions for for-feiture that have been instituted by the Government.



There is a rumor that Lillian Russell is not engaged to be married again.—Cincinnati Tribune.

It is a capital offense to wreck a ship, and it should be the same to wreck a bank.—Florida Times-Union.

Beware of the grip. It has come to town, and is as dangerous as an unmuz-zled dog.—Baltimore American.

Only those whom the gods love dle young. The others live to a ripe old ago and hold all the offices.—Detroit Tribune. The Cuban liar and the Spanish liar are so incessantly active that it's mighty hard to tell just what is going on down there.— Baltimore Life.

It is said to have cost less than \$5 to in-augurate the new Governor of Colorado. He may prove to have come high at that. —New York Press.

The one general purpose of the whole trust system is to stifle enterprise and the inventor and the consumer suffer alike by it.—New York Journal.

The labor market threatens to be un-usually congested in the spring, as so many statesmen will be out of employment.-Baltimore American.

According to a new ordinance, every Chicago woman who wears a big hat to the theater will be fined \$3. But it's not big hats that Chicago women are noted for.—Atlanta Journal. -Atlanta Journal. Now that the cabinet is agreed upon,

and it has been decided what kind of a gown the wife of the President elect is to wear, the country can breathe more freely.—Detroit Free Press. Why not take some of those warlike

Senators who want to fight Spain and are opposed to the arbitration treaty and turn them loose immon the rabbits that are devastating Missouri?—Cleveland Leader, It is hereby respectfully suggested to Mr. Cleveland that it would be a good time when he and McKinley ride down the avenue together to unfold a few of his best fish afories for the editication of the

major.—Washington Times. Now that the American Association of General Baggage Agents has reached an agreement concerning the carrying of corpses it would seem that some of these cabinet booms might be cared for by their friends.—Washington Post.

Aftermath of the Storm. It's too short a time between cold waves.—Buffulo Express.

In the way of a cold weather item, it may be said that those 12 000 Ohio office scelers are all cutting ice.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Future cold waves will please play this town as a one-night stand.—Cincinnati Tribune.

The plumber is listening to more pipe stories than he has heard for many months.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch. For a week or more nature has been running a stiff competition with art in the

business of manufacturing ice.—Chicago

Tribune. Coming so late in January, the cold season will be shorter and the sufferers will soon be able to care for themselves .- Chicago Inter Ocean.

Fuel is often more needed than food in ameliorating the sufferings of the poor in winter, as they soon found out in Chicago. Boston Globe.

Of course there is suffering in Chicago. Any person who is compelled by circumstances to live in Chicago is bound to suffer.—New York Press. In this sunny land people howl when the thermometer is 20 degrees above zero, but up North when it is 20 below people have a merry time.—Atlanta Constitution.

South Dakota can afford to have its State Indes stuck in a snow drift. It must be a relief to know they are not stuck to some rapidly-moving away official—Chicago Tribune.

Seasonable Churity When the cold wave wraps us in its and snarls from the hearthstone.-Bal-

timore Life. The Salvation Army is housing something like 1,500 homeless men every night. Are all the denominational churches in Chicago doing as much? No.—Chicago Dispatch.

If you have a poor neighbor, with a big fainily and no work, this is just the right-time to send him around a ton of coal. It's a good deal better charity than sending money to the heathen.—Boston Globe.

It's a strange sort of cold snap that doesn't blow somebody good. Men out of employment in all parts of the country now have a few days' work cutting and packing ice.—New York Evening Journal.

The man who sends bread and coal to the station houses and strews ashes on the ice before his door is the man whose name Abou Ben Adhem's angel will write in his ook as one who loves his fellow men.-Baltimore American.

In this kind of weather it is a pretty safe rule, if a man says he is hungry, to give him something to eat before you investigate, provided you can do so with justice to yourself and your family. While professional mendicancy should not be encouraged, delay often defeats the purpose of charity.—New York News.

Brave Fire-Fighters. With numb hands and clothes covered with fee, the firemen worked steadily, against the progress of the fire.—New York Journal.

The heroic efforts of the firemen and the great store's employes to fight back the dames and confine them to the tower were frequently cheered by the shivering spec-tators.—Washington Star.

It is when the temperature is hovering around the zero mark, making fire fighting exceptionally hard, and, dangerous, that our firemen show the stuff they are made of.—New York Herald.

Had the flumes enveloped Wanninker's, nothing could possibly have prevented the destruction of scores of big buildings on Chestinut street, which is narrowly, and closely built.—Baltimore American.

The firemen worked heroically, but their efforts were futile. The spray from the streams of water fell over them and froze, and huge icicles were formed on the walls and roofs of the burning structures.-New York News.

A fireman goes through enough at one of these below-zero fires to earn his salary for a year. Don't forget that next summer when you see him sitting in front of the engine house smoking a pipe.—Chicago Post.

The Naval Review

The trouble with the navy is that the ships are allowed to go too near the water.
We cannot risk having a pierless navy.— Chicago Tribune.

It looks as though some of those battle ship architects had gone on the theory that the fatal gift of beauty alone might sink the enemy.—Chicago Record.

With nearly every vessel in the navy in a weakened and dangerous condition, as official reports say, it is perhaps well that we should seek arbitration. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



The New Horseshoer's Law.

The evident purpose of the new law equiring horseshoers to be licensed in requiring horseshoers to be licensed in cities of this State, of over 50,000 inhbitants, is to prevent incompeten men from shoeing horses in the larger cities. It is a well-known fact that large percentage of the lameness of horses, especially in the cities, is due wholly or in part to the mutilation of the hoof and improper shoeing by incompetent blacksmiths. Even at the best every shoeing is an injury to the horse's foot, so that the better the op-

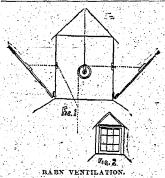
eration the less the injury.

Horseshoers, as a class, are wedded to a number of traditional practices long handed down from generation to generation, that are directly opposed to the preservation of the foot-in its natu ral, healthy condition. They do not con sider the shoeing complete and work manlike unless they have sliced away the greater portion of the frog; carve out the sole until it will readily yield the pressure of the thumb; up the heels," and rasped off the pro teeting covering from the lower half or two-thirds of the wall by cutting the hoof down to fit their idea of a shoe, instead of making a shoe to fit the foot The result is that, instead of leaving the feet as nearly as possible in the condition in which nature made them to withstand the wear and tear of use they are robbed of their natural ion and protecting covering, and so weakened as to be subject to concus sion, bruises and contraction.

The more ignorant the blacksmith the more tenaciously he adheres to his traditional creed, and the less amena ble is he to any suggestions as to a more rational and less destructive method of shoeing. I would not be un derstood as saying that all blacksmith are of the class described. There is, oc casionally, a progressive horseshoe who is endeavoring to improve his pro fession, and is studying to improve the methods of shoeing.—Rural New

For Ventilating Outbuildings. Ventilation for barns and outbuild

ings is a much monted question. The accompanying drawing shows the con struction of an improved ventilator in



use by me. Fig. 1 is the interior view and Fig. 2 the exterior. It acts auto matically in opening by loosening the rope and closes by pulling the rope. It excludes snow and rain better than

slats and made of glass also admits

the light.-Farm and Home. Art in Agriculture. Artinagriculture is coming to be more and more noticeable every day. With the advent of new methods, improved implements and a wider knowledge of the field, the agriculturist is rising higher and higher in the field of useful or ornamental art as the years go by. Wo may say that sharp competition is no small factor in this progressive move-ment, says The American Student Take, for example, the manner in which certain products are prepared for the open market. The improvement in the condition of certain dairy products and fruit on market in the last few years truly wonderful. The reason of course that people always buy that article which is put up in the most tasty and attractive style, and are willing to pay a little more for it. With this change comes a more wholesome effect upor the article itself, and disease is much less disseminated through food at the present time than formerly. Greater precautions are taken now than ever before in preventing the spread of con tagious diseases in this manner, and with the increase in the size of the cities and the greater liability to ill health too carefully. Thus the agriculturist to be successful, must keep right up to date in his readings and methods.-Wis consin Agriculturist.

To Handle Game.

Game must not be drawn except i. warm weather, and then ice should be used. Wild turkeys and ducks should be packed in their natural state. Par tridge, grouse (prairie chickens), wood cock and quail arrive in better order and sell better when wrapped in pa per. Trapped birds sell better than those that have been shot; those badly shot should not be packed with others injure or spoil the whol backage. Pack large game in barrels and small game in boxes. Venison, when shipped whole, should have the liver and lights removed, as they have to be thrown away by receiver. When sending saddles, strip the skin from the fore part of the deer and wran about the saddle to keep it clean and in good order.

Grafting Wnx.

Any grafting wax is liable to melt in a very hot sun. The remedy is immediately after applying the wax wind strip of thin cloth around the grafts This will adhere to the wax and keep It from melting. The seed of any good apples will make strong and health seedlings for root grafting, but the most | ent place,

desirable seed is supposed to be crab apple seed, out of which the inferior eds have been sorted by hand.

Receipt for Grafting Wax.-Four parts rosin, two parts tallow, one and a half parts becswax; melt all together and pour into cold water, then work ame as molasses caudy.

For Root Grafts.-Four parts rosin, wo and a quarter parts tallow, threefourths parts beeswax!

Plant an Orchard.

Don't neglect your orchard if you have one. If you haven't a respectable sized orchard on the place, don't stand n your own light any longer, but set one out. The preserves, jams, mar malades, etc., that you enjoy so much through the fall and winter should remind you of the necessity of having a irst-class and good-sized orchard.—Exchange.

Horticulture Hints.

A bird in the bush is worth two in

the hand. Don't kill the birds. Howell County, Mo., boasts of the largest peach orchard in the world. If shrubs require pruning, the best time to do the work is just after the flowering is over.

On a farm near a market, more mon ey can be made from gardening than from general farming.

Apples in the cellar will keep much better if care is taken to keep the tem perature even, and as low as possible Keep a watch out for the rabbits; they will girdle the young fruit trees especially if there is snow on the ground.

A good position for the new orchard is to the north and west of the farm buildings, if other things are equal. The buildings will thus protect the young trees from the high winds of winter.

By keeping a register or record of the trees in the orchard, one can at all times tell the name of a doubtful tree. Labels are aut to come off, or be de stroyed; the book may be depended upon.

Evaporators are coming into use for saving our vegetable products, as well as for fruits. When the surplus of the garden can be taken care of in this way, market gardening will become even a better business than it is now.

Poultry Points. Most poultry houses get more ventilation than they need.

Coal oil applied to the roosts in small quantities will kill parasites.

Among the larger breeds the Black Langshans are hard to beat as layers. Market all quarrelsome roosters, over-fat hens and non-laying pullets at

To keep hens in a laying condition they need frequent change of food; meat is a good stimulant.

For scaly legs: Rug the scales off as much as possible, and then sonk thoroughly in kerosene. Repeat dose in wenty-four hours.

He Came Off Best.

He was no sooner seated in the cozy parlor than she took the initiative. "Since you proposed to me last week have given the matter a great deal of thought, Mr. Chumpley."
"Mr. Chumpley! Why, you have call-

ed me Bertie for ages!"

"That's neither here nor there. I have concluded that I must decline the eat honor you have proffered ine."
"Ah! Certainly: But you must pardon me for not understanding just what you refer to. I have so much to think of in a social way, you know:" "But you must recall the last conver-

ation you had with me." "Denced stupid of me. Mamie, but 't as slipped my memory. Something

about the horse show?" "Never mind, Mr. Chumpley. Don't incur the risk of overtaxing your mind

n trying to recall our little talk."
"So sorry! But a fellow will forget some things. Must do it, you know, if you're in the whirl. Can't you just give me a hint?"

"It is of no consequence at all, sir. I only have a vague recollection of the conversation myself. But I'm not reelng well, Mr. Chumpley, and must ask you to excuse me for the evening."

"Too bad. And you look in brilliant health. Only temporary indisposition." of course. But I'll not detain you. I'ni brain till I bring back that talk.

"Do nothing of the kind. I never want to hear of it again." When he was gone she acknowledged herself that there was much more him than she had suspected, and

that he had decidedly given her the worst of their little sparring match, Chumpley walked down the street huckling and congratulating himself, She always boasted gleefully of the men whom she had refused, but he had no fear that she would add him to the list -Detroit Free Press.

Royalty at Work.

Royal ladies are the busiest women n the world. As a rule they are early sers, and have managed to accomplish a vast amount of reading and writing before the ordinary society voman is up.

Oneen Victoria is familiar with at east half-a-dozen European languages, and even at her present age does not eel that she has finished her education out grapples daily with the difficulties of Hindustani.

The Empress Frederick of Germany still pursues the study of music and painting with the zeal of a young girl; nd the younger empress, her daughten in-law, besides looking after her house and children, rises early to convimport ant documents for the Emperor.

The Belgian Queen and Austrian Empress in former days employed their eisure in the study of Greek and in breaking in" pet ponies. The Dowage Impress of Russia and the Princess Wales have tastes in common; both are dents at millinery and thorough house The royal princesses and are accomplished, useful and sen ible women.

Light requires eight minutes and eighteen seconds to pass from the sun to the earth when at its mean distance therefore, when we look at the sun we see him, not where he actually is, but where he was about eight minutes and eighteen seconds ago; his true place in then always in advance of his appar



Malenti

He had wooed the muse Erato,
She whem ardent lovers name,
Storty and in lines staccato
ity-the flekering uddnight fame;
And when eastward dimly, faintly,
Made the sun his morning sign,
Ou the sacred dny and saintly,
Did he send his valentine.

O. the wealth of rhythmic roses
He had woven in his verse!—
Optience or liquid, closes.
Flowery metaphors and terse.
Then with what seemed inspiration
All his former flights above,
By a natural graduation
Did he lead up to his love.

Fondly, patiently he walted.
Warmed by all the Bres of hope;
Came at last the long-belated,
Precious, perfumed envelope.
How familiar was the savor
Of that missaye to his mind,
For he rend, "Your graelous favor
Is respectfully declined!"
- Refroit Free Press.

HE'S A JOLLY OLD SAINT.

t the fame Time He Is Also Peren



ing his name to pos-terity as a juggler of love charms. He was a good man, and af-ter his death was

canonized as a saint, and his name is perpetuated in a perennial love calendar, and the 14th of February is honored as St. Valentine's Day. St. Valentine's Day.

An ancient tradition exists that birds

choose their mates on St. Valentine's day and the pretty poetic fancy which might well be a reality—that being the first inwell be a reality—that being the first in-timation of the spring, geason—was caught at engerly by lovers and poets and the golden age of commemoration begun. Prayers, such as the mortal ears of the good saint would have shunned, have been induced to his name, and the invocations of Cupid are sent up yearly with prompti-tude and force. It will be interesting to tude and force. It will be interesting to know if the marriage records are materially increased by the custom of sending valentines, but the statistics of love are mostly unreliable. It is easy to imagine, however, that many a faint heart has won a fair lady by sending an intercessary document in love's own handwriting, only discussed enough to other white existing.

ment in love's own annuwriting, only dis-guised enough to clude public criticism. Valentine souvenirs have taken the place of the slips of paper which were in-scribed with the natures of the maidens and their swains, to be shuffled and and their swains, to be shuffed and drawn, thereby giving a lover to every girl, but nor often pairing the right couples. This was the old custom of the Scotch and English people, but it has long been abandoned for the love-bordered missive with its lesson of gallantry. A girl's heart is easily won by the blandishments of noetry. A gallant can say very daying of poetry: A gallant can say very daring things on paper, and not fear a charge of breach of promise. It is true that the

of breach of promise. It is true that the poetry is often limping as to feet, and of a cheap quality of verse, but as Josh Billings once happily said: "Lay is the same holy sentiment whether it is spelled with four letters or three."

But a change has come over the spirit of the Valentine poet and such loose rhymes as "hearts" and "darts," "loves" and "doves," are no longer used by lovers of "culcha." Yet however, cleverly one hany sugar a pill, the orthodox verse will give itself away, for it would be an impostor if the charmed name of St. Valentine were omitted. And as the St. Valentine were omitted. And as the St. Valentine were omitted. entine were omitted. And as the St. Valentine coat-of-arms is a heart transfixed by a dagger it would be leaving Hamlet out of the play, to send Cupid's message without the seal manual.

Here is a conglomerate specimen of



verse which is ready for the postman of

St. Valentine:
"'Tis St. Valentine's Day, and you will not think me crazy, If I send you with my dearest love a golden-hearted daisy?

To find out if I love you, the petals pluck

apart,
And when you count them one by one, you'll know you have my heart." An amusing story is told of a St. Valen-tine's youth who went on a serenading ex-pedition to his charmer's house. His effu-

sion to the saint was most affecting. It St. Valentine: St. Valentine: Be thou my friend this night: I serenade α dainty build, that is my heart's

I serenade a dainty maid, that is my heart's delight.
Oh, pray she be not cold to me as are the fresty skies, I may see her turn on me one sweet Other invocations follow, and as the

oung man receives no attention from his livinity he again appeals to his saint: St. Valentine! St. Valentine! She does not hear me yet— What's this I see? A sign, dear me!

This Vacant House TO LET.

A valentine calendar in the shape of



double heart is shown, and makes a very appropriate gift. The heart-shaped sou-venir hox of candy for very young ladies is a pleasin, reminder of the season, and can be accompanied by a poetic missive

A slate with a fancy frame, both slate and frame being an artistic imitation, of-fers this unique bit of advice: But do not efface from the old corner-pla "Sponge out what you can of the old, Make room when you can for the new, The heart that bents warmly for you."

Ideal heads of beautiful modern wome are sent as valentines with a sentiment written on the back of the card. These are gems in water colors and quite ex-

pensive. Some new comic valentines show a great improvement over the hideous cari catures of the past. Among the comic valentines are numberless small effects in love's bric-a-brac, in which mice or mon



keys figure in really amusing designs keys figure in ready amusing designs, making attractive gifts for my lady's work basket or writing desk. A bronze or leather eigar prettily tied with blue ribbons, holds a silver pencil and the ap-

ribbons, holds a silver pencil and the appropriate lines accompany it, "May our friendship not end in spoke."

Amusing scenes may be witnessed daily at the valentine counter where a languid clerk—it will be noticed that valentine clerks always sell their wares under protest—turns over the love lines and mixes the billet doux of Cupid with Sunday school cards and other man literature. chool cards and other moral literature But the writer cannot help thinking that St. Valentine has come down the centhat is, varietine has come govern the con-turies to renew love in our hearts once a year, and no one need be ashamed to en-courage the happy practice:

Decorating Valentines.

A means of decorating the valentine is by the use of embossed pictures which is by the use of embossage pictures when children paste in scrap books. Cards cut from water-color paper may have two small pictures pasted neatly on, in place of the butterflies, and then ited together. A heart-shaped card may also have a preta near-temple card into also nate a pre-ty picture, a head or flower, in its center, and the edge finished like the others de-scribed. A pretty quotation, nicely writ-ten upon one of these rough surface eards, and a dainty bow of ribbon tied near one corner, makes a very pretty valentile, much prettier than could be purchased, with no great expense. The rough surface of this paper gives an artistic finish to the simplest bit of work, if carefully done.

Names of the Presidents.

The first five Presidents had no middle name, and McKinley is the seven-teenth President without one. The list includes George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madi son, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson Martin Van Buren, John Tyler, Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, James Buchanaa, Abraham Lin coln, Andrew Johnson, Graver Cleve land, Benjamin Harrison and William McKinley.

FAVORS THE FARMER.

HISTORY SHOWS THAT PROTEC TION BENEFITS HIM.

How the American Agricultural In terests Have Been Favored by Protective Duties - Republican Party Vavors International Bimetallism.

Some Tariff Ristory,

Washington correspondence: That the farming interest has always been benefited by a protective tariff and injured by a low tariff is apparent to those who have examined the tariff history of the United States.

It may be of interest, in view of the fact that the tariff of this country is about to be readjusted, to run hastily over our tariff history from the begin-ning down, and especially with reference to the various tariffs on the agri-cultural interests.

The first Congress was composed largely of farmers, and they at once saw the importance of encouraging and protecting manufacturing industries so that they might be free from depend-ence upon foreign nations for farming implements, clothing, arms for protection, and machinery, and at the same time make a home market for their products. In the opening lines of their first tariff they recognized this princi-ple by saying; "Whereas, It is neces-sary for the support of the Government, for the discharge of the debt of the United States and for the encouragement and protection of manufactur ers that duties be laid on imported goods, etc."

The tariff which was adopted by the first Congress, based upon the protective theiry, resulted in prosperity to ag-riculture and a remarkable increase in the manufacturing industries and consequent demand for the produce of the farmer. This tariff for 1789 was practically doubled in 1812 by reason of the necessity for increased revenue to car-ry on the war with Great Britain, and

ncreased prosperity followed.
In 1816 the free trade theory obtained control and a low tariff was adopted, resulting in great destruction of industries, idle labor, sheriffs' sales, lov prices for farm produce, high prices for manufactured goods and a deficit in the

In 1824, the country having realize the disadvantages of a low tariff, both o the agriculturists and other indus tries upon which they were dependent for their prosperity, a new tariff was adopted, levying duties averaging 36 per cent, of the value of the articles upon which placed, and the result was immediately felt in the improvement ol all kinds of business, which was enjoyed by the farmers as well as others. In 1833, the "revence tariff" idea again obtained control, the duties were cut down to less than 18 per cent., and as a result, factories closed, wages were reduced or laborers turned out of of consumers was greatly crippled farm products fell to an extremely low

price, a panic followed, agriculture and

commerce were paralyzed and the con

ditions were similar to those which the country had experienced under the low tariff of the past few years. In 1842 the protectionists returned to power, the Whig party being in control and a protective measure was adopted under which came a marked develop-ment in industries, revival of agriculture, increase in immigration, activity in manufactures, and a consequently good home market, money plantiful and good and sufficient revenue for the Cov ernment. Commenting upon this pe rlod Carey says; "Labor was every where in demand; planters had large crops and the domestic market grew with a rapidity that promised better prices; the produce of the farm was in

lemand and prices rose." In 1846 the Whigs lost control of the government and the Democrats resumed power, enacting what is known as the "Walker Revenue Tariff," a Democratic measure in low rates of duty, levied purely for revenue and so adjusted as to prevent protection. While the depressing effect of this was no felt immediately, owing to external circumstances, the Juevitable result came later and the manufacturing industries were depressed, prices of farm and the Dominion.

Nor will any agreement or treaty be of Canada, now bears, besides numers suffered greatly, as they always have done under a low tail?

One therefore the repuone to the treaty be of Canada, now bears, besides numers acceptable which brings American out other titles, the name of Clear Sky. done under a low tariff.

In 1861 the Republican party came into power, and immediately adopted a protective tariff, which remained in operation with various unimportant changes, up to 1894. That agriculture prospered under this long period of protection is so well known to every man and woman of mature years that the details need not be discussed. No country was so prosperous during the thirty years which the United States had a constantly protective tariff, as our own, and no class of citizens were more prosperous than our farmers.
Millions of new homes were established, the busy manufactories and their busy millions of employes furnished a market for home products and prosperity continued until the election of 1892 cast the shadow of an impending low tariff over the country.

The result of the success of Democracy and low tariff principles in 1892 a so fresh in the minds of every citizen of the United States as to need no comment. Low prices for farm proluce, lack of consuming power among he people, financial depression because of lack of revenue to the government. ill bore upon the agricultural interests and it is not surprising that in 1890 hey voted for a return to protective tariff and prosperity.

No class of citizens in the United.

States have a greater interest in the protective tariff than the farmers. That they recognize this is shown by the fact that the farming industry. and nuts, sugar, cotton, flax and hemp. tobacco, and all the great staples, have been prominent and active and vigilant n their attendance upon the meetings Ways and Means Committee and their presentation of arguments n favor of a thorough protection, and hese arguments have favored not only a thorough protection for their own industries but a like protection for the manufacturing industries generally. The farmers and those interested in agriculture have come thoroughly to recognize the fact that the prosperity of the manufacturing industries of the those making it, but ignorance was country means prosperity to them-large factor in the Bryan campaign.

selves and that depression among the manufacturers of the Uni-ted States means a reduced demand for farm products and a reduction in prices. The idea of a home maret has thoroughly taken possession of the minds of the farmers. They recognize that it is far better to sell their products to the people of the United States than to be compelled to send them abroad in competition with the cheap labor of other countries. They recognize that the people of the United States will consume more of farm products, buy more treely and pay better prices if there is plentiful employment and good wages. It is with this thought in mind that they have asked generous protection for other industries as well

as their own. One important fact relative to the tariff question now before the public should constantly be kept in mind by the farmers in this country and by every citizen. The fact is that a tariff cannot be made in a minute, and that when made it cannot in the next minute produce prosperity. The people on November 6, 1892, elected a free trade Congress and President, yet it was not until August 28, 1894, that the free trade tariff had been formed, enacted and put into operation. It is not probable that such a length of time will elapse between the election of 1896 and the enactment of a protective tar-iff, yet it must be remembered that the Republican party is not in complete control of the Senate, and may not be o even after March 4.

It is liable, therefore, to be hampered in its efforts for prompt action by this fact, and it must not be supposed that the prosperity the country has had reason to expect from the election of 1896 will come until the protective tariff can be placed upon the statute books and given time to produce its effect up-on the manufacturing industries, which, in turn, will produce their beneficial effect upon the farming indus-tries and thus give prosperity to all

Friendly to Bimetalliam There no longer remains a doubt in the mind of any observer of the thorough good faith of the leaders of the Republican party in regard to inter-national bimetallism. There were some people here during the campaign and a few since the campaign who were inclined to smile when the pledges of the Republican platform in favor of international bimetallism were spoken of, but they no longer do so. Every-one is now convinced that President-elect McKinley and the leaders of the party generally are prepared to make an earnest and vigorous effort in be-

half of international action. It goes without saying that all interests here have been watching the movements of the Republicans upon the subject since the campaign, with great interest. Even the people of the East recognized when the campaign was over, if they did not so recognize before it ended, that a large majority of the people of the United States desire to increase the use of silver if it can be accomplished with safety. They also recognized on the morning of the 4th of November that the people had mingled intelligence and thoughtfulness with their desire for an increased use of silver in our curency by voting for the candidate of the party which had pledged itself to genuine bimetallism through interna-tional action, rather than the party whose plans would have produced silver monometallism through an effort to resume the free and unlimited coinage of silver without the co-operation of any other nation.

Canadian Reciprocity. No trade agreement or reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada will be satisfactory to the American people which does not ac-cord as complete protection, to the American farm as to the American workshop. This should be firmly un-derstood at the outset. Any arrangement which should admit Canadian products like hay, wool, sheep, pota oes, barley and eggs into the Ameri can market free of duty would not only be distinctly violative of every principle of protection but would mean disaster for a multitude of farmers in the border States. Such an arrangement would amount to free trade in these products between the Republic

acceptable which brings American pus other titles, the name of Clear Sky. manufacturers into actual competition on the same terms with British manufacturers in the Canadian market. As is well known. Canada cannot enter into an arrangement of this kind with-out the consent of the British Foreign Office, and the inflexible policy of that office always insists that the same con cessions shall be granted to the prod-ucts of the United Kingdom as are granted to those of a foreign country. So long as these products did not really come into competition with American products the United States could have no cause for objection.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

Colossal Impudence.

If required colossal impudence for William J. Bryan to rail at the single gold standard at a banquet held in Chicago in memory of Andrew Jackson, but the Nebraska mountebank was fully edual to the occasion. Just as he laimed during the late campaign to represent the principles of Washington, efferson, Lincoln and other American mmortals, he endeavored to pose at the Chicago gathering as the sole and legitmate successor of the old hero of Ne Orleans. His attempt was a gross insult to the dead. It was under the sec-ond administration of President Jackson that the gold standard was practically first adopted in this country, and it has remained the standard of the re public from that day to this.

Ignorance W. s . Factor. Attention is called to the fact that the Chleago clearing-house, representing all the leading banks in that city, by its timely interposition and in assuming 75 per cent, of all the claims against the National Bank of Illinois, prevented a serious panic and saved the credit of hundreds of depositors who would have gone to the wall but for this action Attention is called to this act chiefly ecause it was charged during the late campaign that clearing-houses were bankers' trusts, used to corner the money market. No charge could have be trayed greater ignorance on the part of l those making it, but ignorance was a

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

The anti-railroad pass fever has broken out in the Legislature in most virulent form. The question has been frequently discussed since the session began, and many members have returned passes sent them. Threaday Representative Lusk gave notice of a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution making it an offense punishable by removal from office for any public official to accept a free railroad pass or a telegraph, telephone or express frank. It is not improbable that such a proposition will be submitted to the people at the fall election. Notice his been given of an ansolarcy bill which makes invalid the naming of preferred creditors in chattel mortgages, and permits an insolvent to turn over to the agent of a court all his assets and then be relieved from further The anti-railroad pass fever has broken assets and then be refleved from further liability. The bill further provides that in cases of involuntary insolvency the creditor may, upon a satisfactory showing of such insolvency, force an assignment. It is proposed to give to townships authority to purchase gravel pits, stone quarries and road-making machinery for the purpose of improving the highways. Other bills presented provide for the repeal of the law taxing inortgages on real estate, for the appropriation of \$20,000 for a Governor's residence, to increase the uniform retail liquor-tax to \$750 and to require the payment of a specific tax of assets and then be relieved from further require the payment of a specific tax of o per cent, on net earnings by sleeping,

5 per cent, on net earnings by sleeping, palace and chair car companies.

In the matter of the nomination of William Huttsuff of Port Huron, for inspector general, the Senate held a protracted executive session, Wednesday, and the battle was vigorously waged. The fact that Hartsuff is not a State millitaman brought about his defeat. J. B. Caswell of Port Huron, for salt inspector, was conditined. was confirmed. The appropriation bills was comming to make their appearance. Notices were given of bills appropriating \$129,000 for the industrial school for. boys, \$105,000 for the Michigan mining \$chool, \$10,000 for the Mackinac island \$100 for the Mackinac State park, and \$20,000 for a residence for the Carennac Tible discretization. State park, and \$20,000 for a restuence for the Governor. The disposition is to scan all appropriation bills closely and cut them to the quick. A shot was taken at. commercial agencies by the introduction of a bill prohibiting them or any individual from making, publishing or circulating any statement whatever as to the financial standing of a firm or corporation unancial standing of a firm or corporation without the latter's consent. Bills limiting railroad passenger fares in all parts of Michigan to 2 cents a mile, limiting the fee for the privileges of a sleeping car to \$1 a night and requiring companies to pay a license fee of \$50 a year for each car were noticed. were noticed.

Representative Dickinson, the only colred member of the Legislature, has given notice of a bill for the suppression of molecular to the object of the o moderice. It is moded after the Onto law and provides that persons suffering at the hands of mobs shall recover from the county in which the assault takes place a sum not less than \$500 or more than a sum not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000 the extent of the injuries to govern. The legal heirs of persons killed by mobs will be entitled to recover \$5,000. The county, in turn, will be entitled to recover the amount paid from any known providing to the assent. participant in the assault. In case a nob goes from one county to another and inpo goes from one county to another and there resorts to violence the latter county will pay the bill and recover from the former. Bills were introduced Thursday providing that persons acquitted of crime. In the ground of insurity shall be sent to the asylum for dangerous and crim-inal insane for the minimum term of three and insane for the minimum term of three rearrs; also providing for the collection and publishing of divorce statistics. Bills were noticed requiring railroad companies to carry bicycles as baggage, and preventing the forfeiture of fire insurance. policies for violation of any condition when such violation is without prejudice to the insured. Action upon Governor Tingree's nomination of Arthur C. Bird of Highland and Thomas F. Marston of Bay City for members of the State Board of Agriculture for terms of six years was ostnoned.

A bill proposing a tax of 50 cents per rear on bicycles was introduced Friday. It is said to be in the interest of wheeltt is said to be in the interest or when-men, as it provides that the revenue from the tax be placed in a special fund to be used for the construction of bieyele roads. The supervisors and a committee of wheelmen in each county are designated o determine what roads shall be repaired. There is a strong sentiment among legisintors in favor of the enactment of a intors in favor of the enactment of a into law similar to the Nicholson law in Indiana, and the indications are that such a measure will be favorably reported it are early day. There is a decided ten-lency to make the liquor laws more strinent than ever before, and it is not improbable that the present county local op-ion will be extended to cities, villages, ownships and wards.

Chief Clear Sky.

tribe of the Six Nations. His initiation took place at the recent fair of these Indians on their reservation. In the council-house there were, on either hand of he governor general, chiefs of the Mohawks, Senecas, Cayugas, Oneidas, Puscaroras and Debrwares

The initiation was in front of the grand stand. Lord Aberdeen was led through lines of Indians, the chief who onducted him moving in a sort of halfdance and chenting a song.

A blind chief, famous for his elo-

quence, talked in his native tongue to the newly initiated Seneca, and the govrnor general begged the interpreter to xpress his thanks to his The new civilization was everywhere

apparent. The farewell greeting to the new chief was "three war-whoops and a tiger; a bicycle was seen at an In-dian's house; the band was composed of Indians, and played the national anthem. Cooper's red man is a thing of he past.

In A. D. 100, Dioscorides mentions a substance, which he calls saccharon, as a great dainty among the people of

The deutists, almost to a man, are in favor of candy, as it makes liberal additions to their business all the year found.

A soul occupied with great ideas best performs small duties; the divinest views of Hfe penetrate most clearly into the meanest emergencies.—James Martineau.

The Arabic used in the Koran differs as much from the Arabic used in ordipary conversation and intercourse in the East as the Latin differs from the Italian. The Koran Arabic is that of the literary classes; the colloquial Arabic that of the common people.

Tasso was in love with the Princess Leonorn d'Este, in honor of whom his "Jerusalem Delivered" was written. She returned his affection, and, alhough her relatives would not permit her to marry him, she steadfastly refused all suitors and remained single

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican Convention.

To the Republican electors of the State of Michigan: The Republican electors of the State of Michigan, and with them in upholding the pride ciples of the Republican party, as declared in its platforms, are hereby requested to send delegates to the State Convention of said party. to be held at the Auditorium, in the city of Deat the Auditorium and the city of Deat the Convention of the Republican party, as descended in the property of the Republican party, as descended in the property of the Republican party, as descended in the property of the convention of the Republican party, as descended in the property of the convention of the Republican party, as descended in the property of the convention of the c at the Auditorium, in the city of Detroit, on Tuesday, February 23d, 1897, beginning at 11 o'clock a m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the University, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Crawford county is entitled to two delegates.

DENTIFE M. FERRY.

Does Your Head Ache?

Ten to one the cause is a bad condition of the stomach and digestive rogans. A sure Relief and oure is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the per fect laxative and digestive cordial, so pleasant to the taste, the children love it. A 10c trial bottle proves its merits. Also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes, at Fournier's Drug Store.

DEXTER M. FERRY. CRAIRMAN.
DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary. Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15th 1897.

Republican Conventson.

The Republican electors of Craw-The Republican electors of Clawford County will meet in convention, by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, Saturday, Feb. 20th., 1897, at 2 o'clock, p. mr. for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Detroit, February 23d., 1897. Also to nominate a Commissioner of Schools for Crawford County, and to attend to any other business that may prop-

2 Frederic, 2 Grove, 3 Grayling, 3 Maple Forest,

Center Plains, South Branch, 2. R. D. CONNINE, CHAIRMAN.

Cleveland, Carlisle & Co. seem determined to keep up the deficit to years ago, by a contest, the Legislathe last day in the morning. Last ture has now prevented a contest by bill. month it reached the eight million

dwell on the fact that but for this governorship. one retrenchment, the deficit would have been just that much larger.

The great middle West is the center of the universe, and the Nation at large is perfectly safe with such men as McKinley, Sherman, Gage, Alger, and Wilson in the front. Not a single interest will be neglected .-Inter-Ocean.

Idaho Democrats helped to elect a Populist to the United States Senate, and now it is discovered that he cannot make a speech. This is the most flendish trick ever played on the Populist party. -St. Louis Globe-

Twelve states have never had a representative in the Cabinet, but public to forgive General Alger for one of them. California, has an exthe list. The Republicans of California made a great fight last year, and fully carned a special mark of appreciation.

Alabama has abandoned the Aus-

voted for a Democratin 1894 is large- the annovance of flying bullets. ly removed when the number of Democrats is called to mind who soldier record is one that any soldier never voted for a Republican until might be proud of. He was promoted 1896, but intend to keep it up for the rest of their days .- St. Louis and Custer, and these officers were his Globe-Democrat-

The Boston Post begs "Democrats to get together." But if they should the plugs would not care to go all the way to Nevada to see Corbett and Fitz pound each other when they could have better sport at home .-

It grieves the esteemed Boston Herald to discover that Gov. Pingree is not polite. It may grieve the Herald also to discover that Governor Pingree does not care a continental whether he's polite or not - Detroit Tribune.

There certainly is encouragement in the reports of the weekly trade dierly qualities and his generous where the title has not been perfectjournals, showing from week to week manufacturing establishments in op- this late day any Ishmaelite should that it will." eration. This means a correspondingly increased demand for labor and an increased demand for the things manufactured. Both capital and la bor in the productive enterprises are encouraged by the promise of an early revision of the tariff on protection lines, and of more favorable business conditions in the near future. Det.

February is the shortest month in the year, and the people are glad of it, for with March comes in McKinley. -Poughkeepsie Eagle.

Stomach Not Just Right.

Here is what will cure it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a palatable certain remedy for Constitution, Indigestion, Chronic Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, or any trouble of the stomach or bowels. For sale in 10c bottles (10 doses 10c) and in 50c and \$1.00 sizes by L. Fournier.

Idaho does not expect to make any noise or disturbance in the United amendments reported to the Senate all others who may desire to unite States Senate. Her new Senator with them in upholding the prin- has never been known to make a has never been known to make a are wise and necessary precautions to

at Fournier's Drug Store.

Governor Pingree's legislature in Michigan doesn't seem to understand the way cooks are made. A bill is now before the House which provides her employment nor be discharged therefrom without a week's notice. To keep a mad cook in the kitchen for a week, by an act of the Legislature, would make sport in any neighborhood that would last for a month. -Inter-Ocean.

A Preacher,

erly come before it.

The several townships are entitled to delegates, as follows:

of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. B. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over writes: "I have been afflicted over writes: "I have been afflicted over writes." writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stom-Have tried different remedies

After stealing a governorship two requiring a bond of \$25,000 from a Republican who demands it. The deposit would probably be stolen if on the views of Mr. Gage, the Secre Democratic papers frequently refer placed in the hands of the ballot-box to the cutting down of pensions to stuffers. The democrats of Tennesthe extent of \$20,000,000, but none see are determined to hold on to the

Pulmonary Consumption.

My wife has been troubled with weak lungs, and was pronounced to be in the last stages of pulmonary consumption. She commenced taking White Wine of Tar, and received relief at once, and is now, using the fourth bottle, and her health is better than for many years. We cheerfully

recommend it to all.

Brooklyn Station, Mo.

Rev. J. R. FLY.

SUSAN E. FLY.

SHAMEFUL.

It is very hard for an old copper head to forgive a Union soldier, who was active and efficient during the war; most particularly is it hard for the copperhead of the St. Louis Rehis good services in behalf of the cellent prospect of dropping out of Union. No sooner was the announcement made, that General Alger would the Republic published an editorial law department show that General ing matters little if the final major- idan and Merritt; that General Alger relation to our money." Represen-The objection to a Republican who City, where he would be free from

> The truth is that General Alger's on the recommendations of Sheridan most devoted friends as long as they lived. Instead of being at Washington he was in the field, except when he was suffering from wounds. The official reports show that he was complimented for his good work at Boonesville, Miss., July 1st, 1862, by General Sheridan: that he was specially mentioned in General Custer's report of the cavalry operations at Gettysburg, and that he was promot ed on the recommendation of General Sheridan for his gallantry in the Shenandoah Valley campaign in

1864. General Alger has been a favorite with old soldiers of the Union army because they know his army records, bill, and my understanding of it and because they appreciated his sol now is that it covers all public lands sympathy for unfortunate veterans. raise his hand against such a splendid soldier as was General Alger.-Globe

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR what complicated relations of the WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible government to the Pacific Railroads, women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Sal-while the House in addition to the established House in Michigan. Sal-

WASHINGTON LETTER [From Our Regular Correspo

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5th, 1867. Nations, like individuals, must be udged by their records rather than their assertions. England has a long diplomatic record, and it is practically all one way-that of turning every thing possible to her own advantage. When one studies that record and bring a little every day common sense to bear upon that arbitration treaty, he is very apt to arrive at the conclusion, that the by the committee on foreign relations prevent England taking a future advantage of the United States by claiming the right to submit matters to arbitration which should not be submitted. And no one who will take the trouble to ascertain the obligations of King Oscar, of Sweden, to England ought to doubt the wis dom of striking out that clause of the treaty, which made King Oscar the umpire. No matter how honest a man may be he cannot help being blased in favor of those to whom he is obligated. In addition to these arguments in favor of the amend ments to the treaty, the criticism of them by the English press indicates very plainly, that the original treaty

England than the United States. Although the Republicans are as yet only certain of having 43 Senators after March 4th, there is no longer any doubt about the Senate passing the Republican tariff bill at the coming extra session of Congress. Indeed the votes to pass it are already assured. The Ways and Means committee is making good progress in the preparation of the new tariff bill, and Chairman Dingley has no doubts about its being ready to be reported as non-nave tried universe tenedite as soon as the new House is ready to of Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, gave me receive it. The Republicans of the great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different man." L. Fournier's Drug monious in their opinions on the schedules of the bill that have up to this time been completed, and there is no reason to suppose that they will te otherwise upon any portion of the

There is more or less discussion among the Republicans in Congress tary of the Treasury select, based largely upon a letter be wrote to the chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency in 1894, and a recent newspaper interview purporting to quete Mr. Gage. In view of this discussion the opinion expressed of Mr. Gage by several republican members of the present House Committee on Banking and Currency is both timely and interesting. Chairman Walker said: "I think Mr. Gage a very able and practical man, and a business man before he is a banker. I think, when he realizes what the public sentiment is, that he will accomplish what he has suggested in his letter in a way that will be acceptable to the people. Certainly after a study of the situation he will act as circumstances will comnel him to do, when he takes the management of the treasury.' Representative Brosius said: "I do not think the views expres ed by Mr. Gage two years ago are such as he would deem wise at the present time. I have great faith in his intelligence be McKinley's Secretary of War than and experience as a banker, and believe, that he has a conscientious purintimating that the records in the pose to do his best to relieve the monetary situation from its diffic-Alger's military conduct was thor- ulties, which will guide him to a suit tralian ballot. The method of vot oughly displeasing to Custer, Sher able safe, and conservative policy in ity is to be fixed up as usual in the showed an irresistible disposition to tative McCleary said: "Regarding the black belt, where the figures are disobey orders and absent himself increase of bank circulation and the market they are sure of under Protect manipulated to make a democratic from the field of battle; that when reduction of the tax thereon, I pre- tion, and it is the best market in the not on the sick list Alger's chosen sume there will be much difference world. It is better than all the mar deld of activity was Washington of opinion. What the process should kets of the world put together. Free be for the retiring of the greenbacks Trade takes away from American pro rency, I am not willing to say off not secure to them any market what hand. I think while Mr. Gage has the fact that he now is to assume the responsibility himself, as with every right-minded man, will serve to intensify his thoughts. The passing of thought through that hot crucible will refine it in some ways that he himself is not now conscious of." There is a general disposition among the Republicans to express confidence in the successful adminis

> Representative Curtis of Kansas says of the Free-Homestead Bill which is now on the House calendar "The bill was intended, when introduced by Mr. Flynn, the delegate from Oklahoma, to be only a local measure, but is was amended in the Senate so that it became a general ed. The bill has not yet become a

tration of the treasury by Mr. Gage

erable portion of this week to the ty. Exchange.

Nicaragua Canal Bill and the several resolutions dealing with the somewhile the House in addition to the

PUBLIC NOTICE!

DISSOLUTION PARTNERSHIP

The H. JOSEPH COMPANY will dissolve partnership April 25th., 1897. We are going to close

OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK

to settle up our affairs, and everything will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST.

We do not want to quote Prices, but call and see. It will be for

YOUR INTEREST TO DO SO.

Remember that not a Dollars worth of Goods will be added to our stock. Take advantage of this great was considered more favorable to **■** DISSOLUTION SALE.

Firt come, first served.

This sale commences February 9th., and ends April 20th., and is for CASH ONLY.

H. JOSEPH COMPANY

GRAYLING MICHIGAN.

-THE-

WEEKLY INTER OCEAN. The Greatest Republican Paper of the West,

IT is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest reports of all religions affairs. ports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature. It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines. Its Youth's Department is the

finest of its kind. It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Ocean gives twelve pares of reading mutter each west and being published in the age is better adapted to the meets of the people west of the Alleghany Mountains than any other paper.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

the best of their kind Address THE INTER OCEAN. Chicago.

Bill, one by Senator Teller, providing that a survey shall precede the government guarantee of bonds, and that if the estimated cost shall exceed \$150,000,000 nothing shall be done without further legislation by Congress; and another by Senator Vilas, striking out the whole bill, and providing for a commission to investi-

Protection secures to the American farmer and the American laborer the American market. That one without unduly contracting the cur- ducers the American market and does ever, however mean and paltry. If given his views in perfect good faith, it is an advantage for American producers to have a sure market, then a Protective tariff is an advantage to them. But facts have impressed up on the American people the value and the becefits of Protection as no argument could. Arguments may be forgotten, but the facts of four years hard times under partial Free Trade will never be forgotten by those who lived through them .-American Economist.

> The Russian Minister of the Treasury, in his report, which has just been issued, calls attention to the advantages of protective duties and to the immense strides constantly being made in Russian industries.

Canada escaped last year with a deficit of only \$324,652. Business was as a large net increase in the number of It is a shame and an outrage that at law, and it is by no means certain as dull there as in the United States, but the administration is not weight The Senate has given up a consided down by a Wilson bill monstresi-

contested house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expense. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bidg, Chicago.

Two important amendments have tional, Star Insurance Bidg, Chicago.

The House in addition to the catablished House in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bidg, Chicago.

Two important amendments have tional, Star Insurance Bidg, Chicago.

Two important amendments have tional, Star Insurance Bidg, Chicago.

The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's Country Seat Lists. Shrunding appropriation bills has settled several appropriation believed by the settled several appropriation

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortrage made by Louis E. Parker and Francalia Parker, his wife, to Mary A. Westfake, dated August 23, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 2th day of September A. D. 1883, in Liher D of mortrages, on page 185, on whi h mortrages there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty cents, and an autorney 5 fee of twent-five dollars, provided for in said mortrage, and no suit or proceedings at 4aw having been instituted to recover the moners secured by said mortrage or any part theref;

none; s secured theref; NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power NOW, THEREFORE by virtue of the power

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condi-lions of a certain mortgage made by Wil-liam Woodburn, and Mary E. Woodburn, his wife. to Mary A. Westlake, dated June 12th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the reg-ister of Deeds for the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 18th day of June A. D. 1889, in Liber D of mortgages, on page 27, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four hundred and twenty three dollars and twenty seven cents and an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars pro-vided for in said mortgage, and no suit or pro-ceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; ceedings as a control by same the moneys secured by same part thereof:

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of the power

part thereof:
NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the seventeenth day of April A-D. 187, at ten o clock in the foremon, I shall seel at public suction. On the highest of the sale of the sale

And with it Comes THE FINEST LINE OF

UNDERWEAR & OVERSHIRTS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE,

That was Ever Shown in the COUNTY.

"STALEY'S WESTERN MADE"

WOOL UNDERWEAR TO OVERSHIRTS



AG STALEY MFG GO FAGTORY SOUTH BEND - IND.

These Goods are a guaranteed stock, to which we wish to call your attention. Our line is complete, and we advise you to visit our store before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find just what the Stylish Man or the hardest Toiler, may want, at prices to sell the goods.

You will find solid comfort in the A. C. Staley brand of Underwear. It is warm and fits correctly.

This brand can be found only at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

LIFELLELE ELECTE EL L'ALLE L'ALLE EL L'A *FRESH BULK

OYSTERS

ORANGES, and LEMONS.

-ALSO A FULL LINE OF-

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS. TABLETS, PENCILS, BOX PAPER, &c., at

J. W. SORENSON'S, Grayling, Michigan, ANTERIORIE DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA



We will send you

"The Michigan Farmer"

Crawford Avalanche" § 1.85

You can find no Agricultural paper that wil give you as much solid, practical matter devoted to the farm as "The Michigan Farmer" with ite twenty pages filled each week with articles from the most practical and successful farmers in the country.

The market reports are as complete and reliable as time and money can make them.

Send direct to "The Michigan Farmer," Detrolt, Mich., for a free Sample Copy. Address all orders for subscription to the

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

---:AND THE:---CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE,

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,

ONE YEAR, FOR

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden you wish to keep in touch with the political neid during the Fresh tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

LOCAL ITEMS

Ask for prosperity, at Claggetts': T. M. Odell, of Center Plains, was in town, Monday.

Sweet Mixed Pickles at Claggett's Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was in

town, last Friday. Pure Buckwheat Flour, at Clag-

Ye editor was at Grayling during the week,-Ros. News.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned

Fruits, at Bates & Cos. Mrs. R. W. Ward, of Roscommon,

was in town one day last week.

Buy a suit of Staleys Underwear at the store of S., H. & Co. E. A. Scriber, of South Branch. was in town one day last week.

Archie Howse, treasurer of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday. John Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was

in town last Monday. Mrs. L. Meadews is in Bay City for treatment for disease of the lungs. Railroad employes report that bus iness is increasing on the M. C. Rail

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent, No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday eve ning, February 13th.

Have you used Upper Crust Flour? If not, why not. Sold by S. S. Clag

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 13th, at the usual hour.

Bates & Co. are offering the choice est Teas and the best Coffees, it

M. R. Smith, who is cutting ties and pulp wood in Maple Forest, with F. Owens, was in town. Monday.

You should try a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. It is the best and is for sale by S., H. & Co.

Ther Ambjornson has been acting as chief engineer of Bates & Co's. delivery rig during the past week.

Don't miss the Lewiston Band concert at Hanson's hall, on Friday evebing, Feb. 12th., 1897. Rev. Potter returned from his trip

to Bay City, Saginaw, etc., last Saturday evening. Mrs. Larson, mother of Nels Lar

son, Jeweler, fell one day last week and fractured several ribs. Miss Maude Parsons is visiting

with friends in Owosso, and writes that she is having a pleasant time. Mrs. Stevens, of Bay City, who has been visiting her sister. Mrs.

Chas. Trombley, has returned home.

from their homestead in Montmo rency county, last Saturday.

take the "Michigan Farmer." Read ined form of that law in this counthe prospectus and our offer in antry that would prevent a man from other column.

your purchase, but sell Goods at would be a good thing for publishers hard times prices. Give us your of country newspapers. orders. S., H. & Co.

Regular meeting of Grayling Chapter, No. 83, O. E. S., will be held an enjoyable one, and was an imnext Monday evening, the 15th., at provement over the one given by the usual hour.

ling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on to their treasury. this Thursday evening, the 11th., at the usual hour.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post lic, next Saturday evening, the 13th., of the news of the sad accident, last and Chicago, and a new one to be esat the usual hour.

or Groceries until you get our accompany her home. prices. We can save you money. Salling, Hanson & Co.

The best musical treat of the season, Lewiston Cornet Band concert, at Hanson's hall, on Friday evening, February 12th., 1897.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday, He number to 400 next summer,-Rosbrought in over 75 pounds of dressed grass pike.

Mrs. D. M. Kneeland, of Lewiston was in town several days last week as the guest of Mrs. L. Eourpier, and other friends.

There will be a democratic caucus at the law office of James K. Wright, on Friday evening, February 12th, at 7.30 p. m.

Mr. L. S. Benson is in Owosso arranging to go into business in that city. The family will leave Grayling about the first of March.

Conductor Chisholm has moved into the Harder building.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight is suffering from a severe attack of LaGrippe.

Dentist Ellis will be in Grayling, on Wednesday the 17th., and remain two weeks. Office, Mrs. Knight's Parlors. L. Mortenson has a large supply of

800D. C. P. Robinson has moved into the Poor House as custodian, and to pre-

vent the stealing of the buildings Len J. Patterson, of the Tawas

Herald, is soliciting the painting of other business. Comrade Babcock, of West Branch,

was in town last Saturday, on his way home from Gaylord, and made us a pleasant call. Come again. Marius Hanson is at the Alma San-

itarium for treatment for some indisposition brought on by too close application to business during the past ten years.

If you are looking for bargains be sure and see the bargain-table at the store of S. S. Claggett. It is filled with shoes, reduced from \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2,00 to \$1.50.

Owing to sickness and other unavoidable circumstances, the supplement containing the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors will not ap-

Leave your order at the store of S., H. & Co., for one dollar's worth of Sugar and see how many pounds you will receive. We beat them all on prices.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M E. Church, will give their annual New England Supper, at W. R. C. hall, on Friday Evening, the 12th., to which all are cordially invited. Supper 25 cents.

L. G. Adams, of Lapeer county, has leased the Curtis farm in South Branch. He has already moved his family, and will take possession at once. Mr. Adams was a resident here 15 years ago. -Ros. News.

Hugh L. Conary in his entertainent, "Around the Stove," at the M. E. Church, week before last, was certainly fine. He is the most finished and entertaining elocutionist that ever visited Grayling, without any exception.

George Davidson, a former well known resident of South Branch township, died at his residence in in Beaver township, Bay County, last week. Deceased was the father of Mrs, George Hall, of South Branch .-Roscommon News.

We have no ordinance against the vearing of high hats by the ladies but last Thursday evening, at the entertainment, they all removed their hats by request of the manager, except a very few, but some of them were stunning when their hight was considered.

Buy a barrel of Gold Medal Mrs. P. Mickelson returned from Flour. The best Spring Wheat her visit with friends at Osceda, last Flour made. The quality and price will surprise yon. For S. C. Knight and family returned sale by S., H. & Co.

No Chinaman is allowed to take part in a New Year celebration un-Every farmer in this county should til he had paid all his debts. A modcelebrating on any holiday until he for a train by the M, C. Raliroad-

The entertainment at the M. E. Church, last Tuesday evening, by the "Detroit Ladies Trio," was certainly them when they were here before. The attendance was large, and the Regular communication of Gray- Epworth League added considerable Moines, Iowa and Topeka, Kansas,

Mrs Thomas Wakeley started to return home from West Virginia, where she had been visiting her No. 240, Grand Army of the Repub. daughter, Mrs. F. G. Rose, on receipt anapolis, Columbus, San Francisco week, and was taken with heart tablished at St. Louis. Pensioners failure, and had to return. Mr. Wake-Don't buy your Flour, Sugar ley left on Saturday morning to

> Pete Hanson came in from Houghton Lake, last Saturday and paid a visit to Grayling. He informs us that they are now milking 50 cows on the farm, and are making arrangements to start a creamery. They now have 125 head of cattle on the farm, and expect to increase the common News.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to acknowledge our ap preciation of the kindness shown by the many friends, who during the after the bereavement, manifested their sympathy in words and kindly

May as many comforting w rds be for you and so kindly acts in formed for you and yours, when you shall need them, as you have given us. We sincerly thank you.

EDWAND A. KEELER.

EMMA L. KEELER. EDNA KEELER-VAN DUSEN.

Men's Plush Caps, 39 cents to close them out, at Claggett's.

There will be no services at the M. E. church next Sunday, on account of the pastors absence. Sunday School at the usual hour.

All who propose attending the inauguration ceremonies at Washingsell cheap, by the quart or peck. Call Central. For rates and particulars and beautiful, the casket being covas to the trip, apply to the agents of ered with them. The body was takthe company.

Bucklin's Arnica Saive. THE BEST SALVE in the world for sad bereavement. uts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Obituary will an Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all buggles etc., in connection with his Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 centsper box. For sale by L. Fournier, drug gist.

> The Michigan Central Railroad will trip, to all who wish to attend the good for return until the 24th.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Gray ling for the week ending Feb. 5th.

Blackmore, John Jordeson, Carl Forsberg. Oskar Lamant.

Johnson. J. Miller. Otto 2 Jandron, Theo.

Reid. Mrs. J. A. Persons calling for any of the bove letters, will please say 'Advertised.'

Lewiston Items-Journal

Fine weather.

Social events are scarce Sheriff Nelson went over to Atlan-

Dr. McKinnon and Miss Lizzie Mantz were Atlanta visitors vester.

Arthur Cady was up from Grayling Tuesday, calling on old friends. Dr. Traver returned from his visit with his family at Detroit, on Tues-

Attorney Geo. L. Alexander Grayling, transacted business in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. M. Koeeland went to Grayling, Wednesday, to make a short visit.

P. B. Johnson returned to Grayling Saturday, after several days visit with relatives in town. Miss Anna Canfield, of Grayling,

was the guest of her friend, Miss Marie Mantz, over Sunday. Henry Bauman departed on Monday for Cincinnati, and Wheeling, West Va., to attend a meeting of the

nimber Dealer's Association. Company's store, has been confined to the house during the past week with sickness. During her absence from the store Miss Gertie Bliss filled the

position of cashler. F. W. Amiden while employed on the carriage at the Co's. mill to-day, had his right foot caught in the blocks of the carriage, breaking the toe and badly smashing the foot.

on the regular train.

President Cleveland has issued an at Detroit, Mich., Concord, N. H. Augusta, Me., Buffalo, N. Y., Pittsburgh, Pa, Louisville, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., Milwaukee, Wis., Deswill be discontinued. September 1st. Under the arrangement agencies will be continued at Boston, N. Y. City, Philadelphia, Washington City, Indiwho have been paid heretofore at Detroit, will have to send their vouchers to Indianapolis. This may result in a small saving to the Government but will cause a great deal of inconvenience and delay to the pensioners.

Awarded Highest Honors- World's Fair.

·DR

MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Flee om Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Miss Mabel Keeler, who had been sick for a long time with lung trouble, died last Souday morning at five o'clock. The funeral services were held at the M. E. church on Monday evenling, and were conducted by Revs. Potter and Cope. Rev. Cope preaching the sermon. The floral tributes from friends, the Epworth League, ton, D. C., March 3d., will be given a and the Sunday School class of which Multiply Onion Setts, which he will low rate of fare by the Michigan she was a member, were appropriate en to Marshall, Michigan, for interment. The parents and sister have the sincere sympathy of all in their and positive relief to all cases .- L.

> Obituary will appear next week. Gold or silver will pay for the sup-

per to be given by the Ladies Ald ty, is one of the finest left in the Society of the M. E. Church, at W. State, and it is reported that it will R. C. hall to-morrow evening. A be cut this year and manufactured cordial invitation is extended to all either at Lake City or Muskegon, by to attend and partake of this grand the Thayer Lumber Co., of the latter old fashioned New England Supper, place. sell tickets at one fare for the round to be given with all the peculiarities customs, costumes and speech of the annual meeting of the Michigan Re. days of George and Martha Washingpublican Club, at Detroit, on the 22d ton. Twenty-five cents will pay for or the Republican State Convention the supper and an unique old fashling. Supper from 5 to 8 p. m.

> DIED-At his home in Centreville, Mich., Saturday, Feb. 6th; Alonzo Palmer, aged 69 years. The deceased who has led an active business life, and whose friends are only numbered by counting those who knew him. To me he was not only a brother, but like unto a father, counselor and friend. By the example of an absolutely incorruptible life, filled with acts of kindness toward all with whom he came in contact, he had tried to teach me how to live, and as I stood beside him in his last hours he showed me how a man should die. His body rests beside his wife in Maple Grove Cemetery, in Hudson. He leaves three sons, grown to manhood, to emulate his virtues, and to cultivate, as he did, a spirit of large hearted charity and the universal brotherhood of man.

Free Pills. Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a tree from a literary point of view, sample box of Dr. King's New Life one of the hest pieces of writing Pills A trial will convince you of the hest pieces of writing their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective of the Western plains, and includes a convention of the western plains, and includes a in the cure of Consumption and Sick conflict at arms between American Headache. For Malaria and Liver and Mexican herders. perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L.

O. P.

In the February Century General Porter in his recollections of "Cam paigning with Grant" recounts anec dotes and describes incidents of the movements of the army from Spott-Miss Mary Mantz, cashler at the sylvania to the North Anna. Gen. Porter records Grant's hearing under receipt of bad news, and sets forth the General's relations with his subordinates and his comments on va rious movements, and in brief gives the look of events as seen from the headquarters point of view.

Fournier, druggist.

The true Remedy.

W.M. Repine, Editor Tiskilva, Ill., Chief" says: "We won't keep house The Lewiston Cornet Band give without Dr. King's Discovery for their concert at Grayling next Friday Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but for a train by the M. (1. Ballroad never got the true remedy, until we We do not give tickets with had paid his newspaper subscription, our purchase, but sell Goods at would be a good thing for publishers and the band and others will go down our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough &c." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even President Cleveland has issued an if they are niged on you as just a order by which the Pension agencies good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures, and besides is guaranteed. It never falls to satisfy. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

> The February issue of St. Nicholas s the Midwinter Holiday number. Frances Courtenay Baylor, whose story, "Juan and Juanita," was one of St. Nicholas's pronounced successes, begins a new serial for girls, "Miss Nina Barrow." George Kennan, in "A Siberian Scare," tells one of his experiences in the wilds of that country. Julia Taft Bayne furnishes a paper about "Willie and Tadd Lincoln," who were playmates of her brother. As a companion article to this is a paper on "The Birthplace of President Lincoln," by George H. Yenowine. Mr. Yenowine tells a story of the rescue from death by drowning of Lincoln by one of his schoolmates, that Mr. Yenowine took down from the lips of the surviving actor in the incident. Charles Thaxter Hill, in "An Alarm of Fire by Telegraph," describes the wonderful fire-alarm system of New York, and draws many stirring pictures. "The Tale of the Discontented Weathercock" is the final story in "The City of Stories," by Frank M. Bicknell. The serials "Master Skylark," "June's Garden," "The Last Three Soldiers," and "The True story of Marco Polo," have interesting instalments. There are many sketches, poems and jingles in the number, all fully illustrated.

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL-make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. 1ns.

FOR RENT - Acottage of 5 rooms ith wood shed and stable, in good rder. Enquire at this office.

J. C. HANSON. Glad Tidings for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick

Fournier. The Canfield tract of Pine lying in the N. W. corner of Missaukee coun.

MONEY and TAR is absolutely the best remedy for all diseas on the 23rd. Tickets will be on sale found literary entertainment to be it to give satisfaction in all cases February 20th, 21st and 22nd, and literary entertainment to be it to give satisfaction in all cases L. Fournier.

> The Michigan Press Association holds its mid-winter meeting in Detroit, on the 22d. Headquarters will be at the Cadillac. This meeting of was a pioneer of southern Michigan, the association combines business and pleasure. A complimentary banquet will be tendered the association on Tuesday evening by the proprietors of the Cadillac, and on the following day they will be the guests of the Fellowcraft Club.

The Most Fatal Disease.

It is not generally known that more adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guar-anteed or money refunded.—L. Four-

"A Man and Some Others" is the title of a story by Stephen Crane, author of the "Red Badge of Courage," which appears in The Century for February, and which is said to be

infants and children yearly die of sue. All who cannot get a Daily membranous croup. We co not ex-should aggerate when we state that every one of these innocents could been saved, had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household?—L. Fournier.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican electors of Grayling township will meet in cancus, at the Town Hall, Friday evening the 19th day of February to elect 17 delegates to the County Convention.

By Order of Tp. Committee.

NOTICE.

Thave a competent blacksmith at work in the shop adjoining my resi-dence, on Ogemaw street, and am prepared to do all kinds of repairing or shoeing promptly, and at reasonable prices, and will exchange work for wood or farm produce. P. MOSHIER. jan9-97

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICH., January 25th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following in named active has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made beforeRegister and fectorier at Gazling, Mich., an March 5th, 1897, viz. Loverin C. Huxley, H. E. No. 533 5th, 1897, viz. Loverin C. Huxley, H. E. No. 533 5th, 1897, viz. Loverin C. Huxley, H. E. No. 534 5th, 1897, viz. Loverin C. Huxley, H. E. No. 534 5th, 1897, viz. Loverin C. Huxley, H. E. No. 543 5th, 1897, viz. Lovering witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Isacy viz. Gibert Valind. W. S. Chalker, Seth B. Smith, H. S. Buck, all of Grayling P. O., Hichigan. JOSEPH PATTERSON,

ELECTION NOTICE.

State of Michigan-Office of the Secretary of State.

LANSING, January 30, 1897. To the Sheriff of the County of Crawford:

Sia:-You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the first Monday of April next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Charles D. Long, whose term of office expires December 31, 1897, also two Regents of the University of Michigan, in place of Levi L. Barbour and William J. Cocker, whose terms of office expire Dec. 31, 1897. In testimony whereof, I have here-

unto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the [L. S.] State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, Feb. 4, 197. SRCERTARY OF STATE

MANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary 2780 and evenses Position was

WHEN

M.D'S. FALLOUT

About a case, a variety of diagnoses and Prescriptions are apt to be the outcome of the dispute, but it is pretty well understood in Grayling, that

- WHEN

TI. D'S. Come Together

And agree the most, is when the question comes up where to have a prescription filled in the quickest, safest and most reasonable manner. Concurrence

FOURNIER'S DRUGSTORE

DR.J.A. ELLIS DENTAL SURGEON.



OEFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Knight's Parlor

GRAYLING, MICH.

About 1 Ct. Each A RARECHANCE FOR SUBSCRIB

ERS, OLD AND NEW. 156 PAPERS FOR \$1.70 An arrangement just made with

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS, makes it

possible for us to save some money for every reader who takes advan tage of this opportunity. We under take to furnish THE AVALANCHE.

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THE TWICE-A-WEEK FREE PRESS is the best possible substitute for a Daily Paper. Published on Tuesday and Friday mornings in time to catch the Early Trains. All the Latest Statistics show that thousands of Complete market reports in each is-

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The FREE PRESS is offering Pre miums at Low Rates to Subscribers, and you can easily save the cost of both papers by taking advantage of

The Many Bargains Offered. WHITE THEM FOR A SAMPLE COPY In no Other Way Can you Get a

much for so Little Money Subscribe Now. Do not Delay. Bring or Send Your Subscription to THE AVALANCHE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) Trains leave Grayling as follows:

1:35 P. M. Mackina w Express, Daily except Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M.

3:35 A.M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives a Mackinaw 7:15 A.M. 00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30

2:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation. GOING SOUTH. 5:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Eay
City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.
35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives,
Bay City 5:50 A. M., Detroit, 11:10 A. M. 25 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives a

Bay City 7:30 P. M. -Depart 6:30 A. M Ar. 2:05 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

IN RFEFCT NOV. 15, 1896.

THE OF TRAINS AT BAY CITY THE OF TRAINS AT RAY CITY.

TO PORT HUROR—7:500 s. m.; 5:50 g. m.
A rive from Port Huron—12:30 p. m. 8:50 p. m.
TO Grand Rapids—7:50 m. m.; 8:50 p. m.
From Grand Rapids—12:30; 10:12 p. m.
TO Detroit—7:50; 11:20 s. m.; 8:52; **10, 15 p. m.
From Detroit—7:50; 11:20 s. m.; 8:52; **10, 15 p. m.
From Detroit—7:52 a. m.; 12:30, 5:07, **10;1

m. 70. Toledo—7:00, 11;20 a. m. *5;20, *10:15 p.m. From Toledo—7:22 a.m.; 12:25:5;07, *10:12 p.m. Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m. 8;05 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—*7;22 a. m. *10;12 m. To Reed City and Ludington—7:00 a.m.; 3,50

From Reed City and Ludington-12,30; 6.30, m. Millwaukee and Chicago, departs—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica o. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un

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IS THE BEST MEDICINE

Few Indications of War.

While Cuba, as a whole has been ter-rifically and completely changed by the violent upheavals of war, its chief city still site on the shores of the northern sea, aunlit and odorous. Havana, too, has undergone changes, says the New York Her ald, but the changes are not those of fire and word and famine. It has become de-cidedly more military than a few years ago, but this is all. Its cafes, formerly cidedly more military than a few years ago, but this is all. Its cafes, formerly haunted by well-dressed crowds of civil-ian Cubass and ian Cubans and Spaniards, now clani with spurs and sabers and ring with brim with spurs and saders and ring with brimstone gossip of trochas, of battles and red routs, where the men who formerly sat cheek by jowl in the restaurants have met in deadly conflict.

Hayana is full of marching soldiers that

Hayana is full of marching soldiers that signify nothing but harmless dress parades, relief detachments and the like. The civil guards still form on the Prado and sweep down between the trees to the tune of a lively Spanish quickstep, with rifles at all sorts of angles and their hip-py-hoppy hits cocked over their eyes in a style that would be considered aggressive in any other court.

in any other country.

But the real life of the city moves on steadily and quietly, just as it will continue to move until the day of judgment, unless stricken by some mighty catachysm. Across tricken by some mighty cantrysar.

Across the blue waters of the buy the low white houses of Casa Blanca sleep under the shelter of the bushy hill. Farther away, beyond the tile-roofed sugar houses that are empty and deserted now, and on the high mess of the palm-dotted prairie will are the sleep houses of Revis and hill, are the sleepy houses of Regia, and farther still the village of Guanabocoa, ere the insurgents have made things

where the insurgents have minds things lively during the past month.

But outside of the bodies of moving troops you could not discover a sign of war in Hayana's front with a microscope. The lovely land conveys no hint of the savage and bloody exterior. The muleteers still perambulate the lonely roads with their enormous pack saddles, crooling to their sun-dreaming animals, while hammering them townward with their

enga, Moolah ! Arrica, Moolah!" But Moolah, wise from experience, only lays his long ears back in dogged resentment,

his long ears back in dogged resentment, and plods on in sleepy comfort.

In Havana proper, while business is comparatively stagnant, there is still enough to give the usual air of slow and easy life to the streets. The narrow thoroughfares are swarming with low-topped carriages; beasts of burden, jost ling drivers and negre women with such ling drivers in vinit of grassy the effect of such a burden on the Cancasian brain. Some of these pauniers are filled with bread. Others contain fruit and vegetables. Visitors have seen an Havana ne-Visitors have seen an Havana ne gro woman walking along the streets with a basket upon her head the size of a bua basket, upon her head the size of a con-reau, and sincking a cigar which for gen-eral size and black suggestions of nico-tine-has never been equaled. They are

HOW THE PEOPLELIVE it. The writer always knew where to find the barkeeper of eac particular cafe when the wanted a "rabo de gallo" at silesta time. He would reach over the bar and prod vigorously around among the empty bottles and buckets until he struck a pro-test. Then he had him, "Here, Chico

test. Then he had him. "Here, Chico! Get up and attend to business."
"Si, hombre!—Si! Que dice? Oh, dos mit cientoa."
Then he would fish out an old lottery ticket, of which he had been dreaming, lay his head on the counter and go to sleep again, leaving the eafe in charge of his 6-year-old daughter, who ran about the place in a state of unblushing and Evelike nudity.

Siesta time lasts anywhere from noon to 3 o'clock. Then Havana yawns, stretches



off a few hours before. Even the beg-gars, who have also had their siesta, begin to show signs of almost human intelligence. They creep out from their various lairs and begin languidity to ply their trade. The blind girl, who put her own eyes out in a fit of pique, starts on her sunlit journey in taw of her brother. The man with the horrible leprous foot, bare and terrifying, stretches himself out in the shade of a deserted building on the Prado like a huge and offensive spider.

Many of these beggars, are manufactured to order in Spain or the Canary islands, and they are certainly champions in to show signs of almost human intel-

ands, and they are certainly champions in their classes. There is one old fellow ow in their classes. There is one old fellow, out ragged and with a yellow, withered face, uch like a boiled onion, gray whiskered, pursy and pop-eyed, who walks about the streets. And yet he used to be one of all. Havann's nost wealthy and prominent with merchants. He lost all his money through drink and morphine, and at present has just sense enough to beg for more. He has a staring, strabismic eye, which he winks broadcast, and a dizebox laugh. He is a Havana landmurk.

In the Evening, In the evenings the church bells begin to

the sensitive constitutions of a rather delicate people feel the change dreadfully. In the first place the atmosphere is ever surcharged with moisture that boils an sircharged with moisture that boils and steams in the sun and grows cool in the shade, like the air at the bottom of a well. Then up comes the moon, with her attend-ant fogs, and gets all the glory of breed-ing rheumatism, colds, fevers and con-sumption. "Keep out of the moonlight," is a Cuban mother's first maxim.

are being indulged in again, however, an are as thoroughly enjoyed as in ante-bel

writer saw a dozen sailors jump into the ing and fairly back the bull to death be ore it had time to find out where it was it was it was slashed with machetes until its hide would not have held pumpkins. It fought as well as it knew how, and on one occasion, caught its most daring per-secutor and tossed him a beautiful somersault over the ring fence. Not until the bull had fallen did the sailors get the gold

Altogether, however, Havana cannot be called a beautiful place. It looms above the sea like a gaunt, white coral reef ridged about a blue pool of a bay, which it clutches in its rocky arms like a sapphire. The houses, small and plain and white, stand in long rows like the tombs of the dead, and it takes an Anglo-Saxon Carpets are unknown in Havana hotels.

The writer came across one once and was tempted to throw it into the street; it looked so stuffy and out of place. The smooth marble stones, which are univer-sal, are very cool and grateful to the feet in this liot climate. With stone floors and broad windows without glass, the Cuban deeping apartments are well adapted to he climate.

And the sunsets are dreams of leveli-And the sunsets are dreams of loveliness. The western sky at times is one vast rose-colored ocean, flecked with small crimson cloudships that sail placidly along, fading gradually from orange to saftron and from saftron to purple and from purple to black. The writer has stood on the punta and watched the sun go down behind the western gulf. Tweny minutes later it was night and the amps were glimmering along the Prado

Profitable Sport that Is Making the

passion. Mounted on their fine little horses they try as much as possible to fatigue the ostrich, for as it is eight feet high and has very strong legs it possesses a quickness of movement which the best horse cannot attain. It the hunter, it seeks to defend itself with its feet and wings, but more often it still strives to escape by flight, ut tering a plaintive cry. In fact, the ostrich is deprived of the power of flight by reason of its great size. The muscular force with which nature has en dowed it is not equal to lifting such a weight. Its peculiar orgalization has made it the courier of the desert, where it is able to quickly traverse the almost limitless expanse. The Arab knows very well that it is the habit of the ostrich to make great detours about its nest in a circle. He chases it then without ceasing until it is almost there, when, worn out, it succumbs, concealing its head in the saud in or der not to see its enemy; or instinctive ly hoping to escape a danger which it cannot see any more. This chase requires eight or ten hours, but it offers large rewards. The plumes are worth a considerable sum, the skin makes good leather and the Arabs are very fond of the flesh. Besides, in spite of the fact that it reproduces its species rapidly, the ostrich is all the time beoming rare, and it is hunted for export and domestication in other countries. It is one of Africa's great re-sources and may become a new source physical wonders, these tropic negresses. The morning life of Havana is brisk.

The measured cadence heard in Northern Northern that the measured cadence heard in Northern that willing to make the effort. The truth launner. And such is really the case.

In 19 do not ring with the slow, sources and may become a new source of prosperity to Algerians if they are willing to make the effort. The truth launner. And such is really the case.

The morning life of Havana is brisk.

The morning life of Havana is brisk.

The morning life of prosperity to Algerians if they are willing to make the effort. The truth of the case of the popular saying, "the stomach launner. And such is really the case.

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In 19 do 17 prosperity to Algerians if they are willing to make the effort. The truth of the case of the popular saying. The stomach launner. And such is really the case.

Sources and may become a new source of prosperity to Algerians if they are willing to make the effort. The truth of the case of parasol bandle, two keys, two great pieces of coal, a glove, a handkerchief a pair of eyeglasses, a ring, a comb, three large rocks, the necks of two beer pottles, the sole of a shoe, a bell and

little harmonica.-Paris Univers II

The Horseshoe. Every one knows how common it is n country districts to see horseshoes nailed against the doors of barns and ottages, as a harbinger of good-luck. This old custom has lately come under notice in a paper on the "Folklore of the Horseshoe," read by Dr. Robert Laurence before the American Folk-Lore Society. He believes that the cus tom of nailing up horseshoes originated in the rites of the Passover, the blood sprinkled on the deorposts and the lintel at the time of the great Jewish feasts marking the chief points of an arch, which is reproduced in the form of the orseshoe. It is also possible that the ustoin is traceable to the idea that the orse brings luck, for in legendary lore the animal has often been credited with upernatural gifts.

The Smallest Nawspaper. The smallest newspaper in the world is published at Guadalajara, in Mexico. Its title is El Telegrafo, and under neath is the announcement that the paper is an independent weekly periodical of politics and varied news. The month-ly subscription is two-pence—weekly, a halfpenny. If is printed in eight col--weekly, a umns, each four and a half inches long and one and a half inches wide, on thick manilla paper. And yet the staff neludes an editor and director, an administrator or business manager, a responsible man or capitalist, and orinter. Among newspapers this tiny Sunday journal certainly occupies a inique position.

Pincers are made by a machine which n one operation, cuts out the handle ind law. The two parts are afterwards

loke.

SHOOTING A MAN-EATER. hrilling Incident Witnessed by an English Woman in India.

An English woman residing temp

rarlly on the estates of the maharajah

of Travancore in Southern India. writes an account of a thrilling inciden witnessed by her on a recent Sunday morning. - A party of Europeans wer about starting for church when news was brought by a native that there was a tiger in the bazaar, writes the woman. O. said. "I don't think that's possible; we are so far from the jun-gle, but it is something, no doubt, and I must go and see what it really is." Taking his gun and the servant, we both drove off to the bazaar. Arrived there, we found the natives out of their houses in the greatest state of excitement, and all congregated near the corner of a street and talking and gesticulating at once. We pulled up and O. was taken at once into one of the houses from the back upper windows of which they said he could see the tiger. I remained in the pony trap and was very pleased to see coming with his gun. O. came Captain out just as he arrived and said there certainly was an animal of some kind



THE REMAINS OF A MAN-HATER.

but he couldn't or wouldn't say what He said they must go round to the back, and round the corner they both went, followed by crowds of natives, young and old. I remained where I vas, trying to be very brave, but fee ing a little nervous now and a little more as time went on. It seemed an age, but it really wasn't, when I heard bang, bang! and there came a crowd of natives round the corner, running for their lives up the main street, one cry ing out, 'One man dead.' This was to much for me, so I got down and ap proached the corner, when anothe bang, bang! I hesitated a little and then, to my great relief, I saw O coming to me, looking rather grave The tiger is dead was all I cared to hear for the moment and almost di rectly a huge tiger, not looking at all dead, was laid at my feet. I then heard the story. When they got round to the back of the houses there, sure enough, was the tiger, who, s pound walls into a plantain tope. They followed as near as they dared, the natives being all round. Before any thing could be settled as to what was to be done out sprang the tiger on a native close to O., and before a shot could be fired the native was under him. Then came the first two shots had heard. The tiger left the nativedead, as it happened-and made for

another, but before much mischief had been done the second two shots were fired and the tiger rolled over into som water, from which he was pulled out quite dead. The first poor native was carried to the hospital, but was found to be dead, being badly mauled. If, as was thought possible; the bullet had struck him it was a mercy. The tiger was sent for by the manajarah, whose

best thanks were given to O. and Cap-tain — for killing it." THE DENTIST WALTZED.

Then the Girl Arose and Smote Him on the Jaw,

She was afflicted with the toothache until she could contemplate death with out a shudder. In fact, she longed for Life had lost its charms. wanted to be an angel. But death would not come for the wishing, and she sought out a dentist, that he might relieve her of her suffering. She walked into the place looking like a school girl with a bad case of the mumps, or a prize-fighter who had run up against a brace game. She had visited the



dentist before, and it did not take her long to make her wants known and flounce into the chair.

It happened that two musical friends of the tooth carpenter had dropped in as the girl hit the chair they struck chair to examine the tooth. Then suffering agonies.

Suddenly she sat up. "Look here!" she exclaimed. "Are you going to waltz around here all day, or are you going to pull this tooth?" "Well, it is kinder aggravating, isn't it?" he asked, and grinned as though it were a great Then he waltzed over to the door leading into the next room to tell | Medicis.

his wife to come in and see the run Then he waltzed back. Just then his fair patron reached forward with a sweeping swing of her right hand and

smote him a good, sound smack on the side of the face. "You think you're funny, don't you?" That was all she enid. And the band played on.-St.

"What was the case that made the deepest impression upon me?" was a well-known detective's response to the query of a Star reporter. "Well, if I should tell it it would ruln my repu-"Well, if I tation, but I will give it to you upon

ing Southern Indiana, and I was enployed to ferret them out. Taking two assistants, I started on the trail, and finally succeeded in locating them in Brown County, which is, I believe, the only one in the State without a

"We knew that the thieves had theli headquarters somewhere between Co-lumbus and Nashville, the latter being the county seat of Brown County, and with my men I scoured the county without success until nightfall, when being absent, and we expected to explain our presence when the occupants

evidently much excited, the leader according me with: We are from Column bus and understand you are looking for stolen horses. Three were taken from us last night, and we want to give you descriptions of them and join our par-At first I was somewhat suspi clous and gave them no direct reply

"Oh, yes; it is old man Stewart's They are in Columbus and will not be home to-night, but we are friends of his and know any man is welcome especially on the mission we are. He has had four horses stolen.

ing occupied the lower room with tay men, while the strangers had ettired see after our three horses and they were gone. Then I returned to the house and no trace could be found for some time of the strangers. Finally a rudely written note was discovered pinned to the door, saying that we were elcome to remain in the house until the following day, when a stage would take us to Columbus; that they had moved and would not use the cabin ever got of the thieves or the horses." Washington Star.

nerry, fun-loving nature. The following anecdote, found in the "Lives of Twelve Illustrious Men," is one which Mr. Hamlin took great pleasure in nar-rating. It generally happens, as in this case, that when a man amuses himself at the expense of another, the punishment follows closely upon the offense

When Hamlin was Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives—away back in the "forties"—there was in that body a certain gentleman of faultless attire, pleasing manners, good address and some reputation. But he had on oible: his hair was very thin, and he

bandoline or other preparation each, particular hair in its place. One day, while in the chair as Speaker, Mr. Ham lin, in the innocence of a good and joke-loving nature, sent for this gentleman, and looking fixedly at his smooth and

replied the member, with unexpecte and altogether unnecessary indignation; and then refusing to listen either

tively refused to vote for the man by whom he believed he had been insulted. He was defeated for a seat in the

Senate-by a hair. But when the nexvacancy occurred be was elected.

Worth Seeing.
An amusing instance of the working of an inculring mind is given by Mr Frederick Crowest in his "Musical An-

The company of one, of the opera houses, at the close of a London sea son had arrived at Liverpool to em bark for a continental tour. The must cal instruments, were being shipped with the rest, and among them was the double bass, or "big fiddle," as it is also called, not cased as usual, for this memher of the string family will stand a little rough treatment.

It soon attracted the attention of the Jack Tars, three or four of whom set tled round, scrutinizing it with keen interest. By the order of an officer they soon dispersed, but not long afterward another bluff seaman was discovered secretly watching it with wondering eyes. He was asked his reason for eyes. He was asked his reason for standing thus idle. "Well, yer know," said Jack, "I'm

just waiting for to see the length of the bloke's arm that can play that there fiddle!"

Bloure Bodices.

A blouse bodice of black velvet, covered back and front with a lattice trimming of gold cord, and turquoise beads set in at intervals, so that there is head at each crossing, is very effective with a wide corselet belt of black sat-in, a black satin collar, and plain sleeves of velvet with a small puff at

Tobacco received its name of nico

. HOLD BUT LITTLE SILK.

Spools that Are Made with Convex Centers and Deceive Women.

Sam Slick has been outdone. The old-time Yankee who fooled his cusomers with wooden nutmegs and oats made from shoe pegs, would be as a child in the hands of the tricksters of the present day. His methods were crude and awkward in comparison with those now in vogue.

One of the latest devices for cheat ing people in trade is a dummy spool which, when wound with a few layers of sewing or knitting silk, has the appearance of a full-sized package, and unless closely examined, will deceive even experts. These dummy spools are bought largely as "leaders" cial sale days, and a big business is done in the manufacture of them.

A regulation spool, used by a sponsible firm, holds about one-half ounce of crochet silk, equal to 300 yards in length, and at retail sells for from 12 to 16 ounces. This spool has large ends and is cut away in the center to make room for the silk. The dummy spool is made on an opposite pattern -the ends are the same size as those of the bona fide spool, but the center, instead of being hollowed out, is mad with a flaring swell as shown in the accompanying picture. This spool, when wound with less than 100 yards of silk, looks like a bargain at one



half the regular price, and when thus offered is snapped up in quantities by vomen shoppers who do not discover the fraud until the silk is unwound

The ends of these dummy spools bear the mark "full size," and this adds to the deception, the idea being to make the buyer think she is getting an ordipary 300-yard spool of silk for one-half

of the customary price.

It is easy to detect the fraud, for the pushing away of the silk with the will quickly expose the "swell" in the and also disclose the fact that there are only two or three layers of silk wound on it.



Never stand still in cold weather for any length of time in the outdoor air, especially after having taken active ercise; and never stand long on the ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to the cold wind.

The vigorous and strong may bathe early in the morning, and on an empty stomach. The young and those who are weak had better bathe two or three hours after a meal. The best time for such is from two to three hours after breakfast.

Skin disorders very often arise from sleeping in badly ventilated bedrooms. During the whole of the day the bedroom should be thoroughly aired, and at night the window should be opened slightly at the top to allow the impure air to escape.

If the hair is to be of even thickness and beauty on both sides of the head, one side of the hair and of the scalp should be brushed as evenly as the other. The usual practice is to draw all of the hair over either the right or eft shoulder, so that only one side of the scalp gets the stimulation that comes from the brushing.

Nervous headache is the kind vhich American women are most sublected, as it results from the effort to make the nerves do more than they ought to do. The first step in treating this headache is to drop work and worry, and draw the blood from the head by sonking the feet in hot water and putting cold applications to the fore head and the back of the neck.

The Magazine of Pharmacy gly following recipe, which it declares will go far toward eradicating smallpox scars, burns and other cicatrices left by disease: One-half ounce of borax, twelve grains of salicylic acid, three drams of glycerine and six ounces of rosewater. Line soaked in this solution and allowed to remain over the scars for hours at a time—at night, for instance—will help to remove the scars nore rapidly, and they should be free ly anointed whenever convenient. Keep the stuff out of the eyes.

Where They May Mcet. Of the fifty-seven committees of the House of Representatives some are hard-working, industrious committees, and others do not have so much labor to perform. A gentleman who was interested in a certain committee of the latter class inquired of the clerk wheth-

er the committee had met. "No, sir," replied the clerk, and this inswer was made to each succeeding inquiry day after day. At length the gentleman after repeated visits asked:
"When do you think the committee will meet?"

"Well," said the clerk, after some thought, "if the members of the committee are good men-I don't know them-if the members of the committee are good men, and lead an upright, vir tuous life, they may meet in heaven. They will never meet here."

A Little Strong.

Mr. Enstman—I am told that the wind blows quite strongly here at times. Prominent Kansan—Tell you what's fact: I've knowed it to blow for

fact; I've knowed it to twelve days an' nights on a stretch an' hold a sheep up against the side of a barn, fourteen feet from the ground, all that time, an' never once let him

The chemical constituents of the om are almost identical those of meat, and it possesses the same

fall."—Truth.

ourishing properties. Bayonets are now altogether machine-made, a very simple, as well as clever, contrivance stamping the steel



Sore dismayed was the Boston maid When fractured was her bicycle; She heaved a sigh and from her eye There fell a limpid icicle.

Indianapolis Journal. Carrie-Jack thinks I'm fickle. Lens. That's probably the reason he doesn't ropose a second time.—Life.

Reginald-My darling, will you share y lot? Miss Uptodate—Is it city or uburban?-Baltimore News.

She-The Misses Brown usually sing duets, do they not? He—Yes; they divide the responsibility.—Puck. The maid from Boston swept the

with her glance. It was noticeable that the asphalt was covered with glare of ice.-Cincinnati Enquirer. "Men generally admire business sense

in a woman, don't they?" "Yes; but they admire it only in other men's wives and daughters."-Chicago Recrd. First tramp-The papers all say that work is starting up everywhere. Second ditto—I know; isn't it awful? You

and I may be drawn into it yet.-Boson Transcript. Across the board she winked at me— Nay—do not deem her conduct free; That wink was in its proper place. For then I knew she held the ace.

Chicago Record. First Artist-Where did Scratchwell

get his artistic education? Second artchanical drawing .- Cincinnati Trib-"Tell Elsie to hurry! If she doesn't

we'll miss the first act entirely!" You're not going to get her there early o-night. She's got a new hat."-Chicago Tribune.

She Once you vowed that I was the sunshine of your life. Now you stay out night after night. He Er-why I don't expect sunshine after dark— Jublin Freeman.
"How did I turn over a new leaf.

he repeated dreamlly. Out, with about four fingers. Eh?" with a start, he recalled himself to his surroundings.— New York Press. Hoax-What! You buying a blevele?

I thought you detested them. Joax— So I do, but I've been run over long enough. Now I'm going to have my revenge.—Spare Moments. A solemn pause! At length he spoke; His words were full of strength.

The congregation slept, nor woke
For hours. He spoke at length.
Philadelphia Record. Chollie Chapington-Haw! I always

y just what I think, don't you kn Haw! Grace Golightly-What an easy lime your vocal chords must have!-Baltimore News. "Mrs. Riffraff, had her husband ar-

rested for cruelty." "What had he been doing?" "Tried to make her stop buying novels and read the encyclopelia."-Chicago Record. "He seems to take after his father." said the visitor. "I don't when they is apple dumplings," volunteered the lit-

le boy. "He don't leave rone to take." Indianapolis Journal. She—It seems almost impossible that you should love me. He—That's what

my mother says. How nicely you and she will get along if you always agree like that .- Harlem Life.

"The Noddings have at last agreed to live apart." "Gracious! As bad as that?" "Well, it amounts to as much. They've taken a house in the suburbs.' Philadelphia North American.

"Don't you think football is a terrible sport?" asked Miss Northside of her "Well," replied the young man, I will admit that it is a hair-raising came."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph George-I just saw you coming from he conservatory with Rather handsome girl, but too reserved for me. Thomas-Yes. I just reserved her for life.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Soon will the man who owns a sleigh Declare there's money in it; He will not rent it by the day

He's rent it by the minute.
-Washington Star.

Freddie-Oh, if I was only certain George-Why don't you ask her? Freddle-That would end the uncertainty and make me miserable in another way.-Philadelphia North American.

"The papers say that after the fashionable wedding at St. Jehn's resterday the entire bridal party went to the horse show. Did you see them there?" Well, I saw a number of grooms."-Harper's Bazar.

Attorney-On what ground, madam, do you wish to apply for a divorce from vour husband? Fair Client-On the ground, sir, that he hasn't any ground. He made me believe he had a form-Chicago-Tribune.

Teacher-Johnny, what is wind? Johnny-Wind, sir, is air put in mo-tion. Teacher-Right. Next boy: What is the cause of wind? Next boy-Rivalry for the prize-ring championship.—Boston Courier.

Mother-When the boy in the other house threw stones at you, why didn't you come and tell me? Bobby-Be cause, mamma, I can throw them back better than you. He's more likely to get hit,-Hartford Times.

Tom-Where shall you stop-at the Baldorf? Harry-I hope so. I'm afraid, however, that Parker will hear I'm in town, and insist upon my putting up with him. Tom-Don't you like Parker? Harry-Yes, very much; but he has three daughters, and I don't know if t can afford it.—Bazar.

Guy-Could you spare me a cigarette? Gontran-My dear fellow, my doctor has strictly forbidden me to smoke. (A fortnight later Guy meets his friend puffing away at a splendid Havana. Guy-I thought you had to give up smoking? Gontran-Oh, my doctor died a week ago. Le Figaro.

"No," said Miggles, "few railroads in

Au, said angles, tew faironds in this country are conducted on the square." "I'd like to know why not." "Oh, because most of them mulitain round houses."—Philadelphia North American.



OBISPO, THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS STREET IN HAVANA observed that many of them never go to sleep at all. In the morning come the peddlers, with their strange wares and shrill cries. Here and there half dozens of asses may be seen waddling along with full udders of milk. They are attended their mammas, while hooded in their man tillas, are dressed in the lightest and find measure, whatever you may choose to him. first of pink, blue and white frocks. The

getting the pure article. Said to Ee Wholesome. usses' milk is said to be very whole This asses milk is said to be very whole-some too. There is no tuberculosis about a jackuss, except in his heels. On one ocand intelligent beasts kick a yellow doz over the counter of a "casa de cambia," or "money changer's," and knock down \$187 in gold coins that were stacked in the rear Only one stack was left standing, and, i was generally regarded as a "spare." Bu the jackass didn't care much about it. H

simply closed his eyes and kept on thinking long cared thoughts.

All Havana breakfasts on black coffee anges. Somehow Americans alway and oranges. Somehow Americans always found this poor fare for a matatinal Angle-Saxon stomach. The oranges are the best in the world, but the coffee has the strength of a piorous plaster. After coffee at 9 o'clock, comes a period of comparative activity for Cubans. They husten and attend to their marketing and other necessary duties. They go shopping in little posterio carriage draws by ping in little peseta carriages, drawn by small and stardy Cuban horses. Bu young and pretty Cuban girls do not go

young and pretty Cuban girls do not ge shopping unaccompanied. In fact, they are always accompanied by a forbidding relative with a machete a yard long.

All the courting of Cuban sweethearts is done through perpendicular iron window bars three inches apart. This is pretty hard lines on anybody accistomed to ty hard lines on anybody accustomed to the delights of a solltary parlor, low gas jets and a rocking chair built wide enough for two. In fact, the Guban youths have a rather hard time of it. The writer has seen more than one of them come into the over in the inglaterra and the neighboring resorts the cafes are full of Spanish
seen more than one of them come into the
cafes with the red marks of the iron window bars along his face. But just now
the boys are all away to the wars and the
maids have no sycethearts.

They Make Steats.

About pontime the average Cuban her
they made There is no kind of luneary.

er. The parks are filled with a strolling, chattering crowd. The Cuban girls and This is a decidedly comfortable way of bands play, the seats are filled with spectruming a milk route, and you are sure of tators, officers, mushers and plantation owners, and the scene is full of life and movement. Ten cents 'platn' is the price for a seat on one of these benches, and the revenue is supposed to go to the mu-nicipal authorities. It is doubtful, how-



A CAPE IN HAVANA ever, if a tithe of it ever finds its way into the public coffers. There are three collectors, and they never overlook any-thing, that any man could discover. There ire no tickets to punch, no eash register: or bells to ring. It seemed to me to be ne gigantic game of "grab.

Over in the Inglaterra and the neighbor

About noontime the average Cuban becomes too strong to work. He must have his steata, and the world may wag on as it will while he takes it. Each member of an establishment has his own particular spot in which to take a nap, and it is so much difference in the temperature a very rude thing for another to pre-empt of the Cuban smallpht and shadow that

Have Buil Fights Now, During the first year of the present war there were no bull fights in Havana. They

are as thoroughly enjoyed as in ante-bellum days. There is one feature of these built fights that is seldom dwelt upon by chroniclers of Spanish customs.

It is the "bull for the people." After the mutadors have properly slaughtered their bulls an animal is brought in for the pustime of the spectators. Its horns are saved off until their ends are about an inch and a half in diameter, enough to prevent it injuring anybody seriously. Then a gold pleçe is fastened to the end of one of its horns and the public is given an opportunity to take it off. And how the spectators rush to the fray! The writer saw a dozen sailors jump into the

lece.
Altogether, however, Havana cannot be me time to get rid of this graveyard

OSTRICH HUNTING .

Birds Scarce.
An ostrich chase is very attractive sport; or, rather, the sale of booty is so great as to attract hunters. The Arabs give themselves to it with a rea

lustre.

It is queer how different things taste vhen eaten out of different dishes than the ones you have been used to.

Louis Post-Dispatch. OUTWITTED BY HORSE THIEVES. Detective Found His Intended Cap-tives threwder than He Supposed.

the understanding that my name is ot to be used. "A gang of horse thieves were work

we took refuge in a cabin, the family "In about an hour four men rode up

inquiring instead:

Do you know whose cabin this is?

"They entered the cabin and I soon lost all suspicion of them, taking de-scriptions of the horses they had lost and agreeing that they could remain with us the next day.

in the loft. I went to the log stable to any longer. That was the last trace I

Why He Was Defeated.

Hanibal Hamlin, the "war". Vice President, possessed a keen wit and a

was highly sensitive in regard to it. To hide his approaching baldness he bad a habit of carefully stroking with

polished pate, said with a chuckle:
"Blank, old fellow, I just wanted t tell you that you've got one of the hairs of your head crossed over the other." "You insult me, sir! you insult me!"

to reason or explanation, he left the Speaker's desk and returned to his seat. When Mr. Hamlin became a candi date for the United States Senate, this centleman was a member of the uppe house of the Maine Legislature. Although a member of the same party and only one more vote was needed to secure Mr. Hamlin's election, he pos

ecdotes."

SMOTE HIM ON THE JAW.

to see him that morning, and as soon n walts. The deutist fell in with the suggestion. He waltzed over to the waltzed across the room to get his for cens. Then he waltzed back. Over he waltzed again to get something he had forgotten. Then he waltzed back. Several times he pirouetted around the room, and finally waltzed over to the chair again, where the poor girl was

from the court of France to Portugal, who sent some seed to Catherine de into proper shape.

There is a surprising amount of mis-information among the people regarding the cost of carrying passengers on rail-road trains and to this condition of the public mind is doubtless due much of the sentiment in favor of lower rates, which is finding expression through bills for sweeping reductions in the Legislatures of many of the Western States this win-ter.

Mr. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the C., B. & Q. R. R., in an argument before the House Committee of the Missouri Legislature last week on the two-cent bill, gave some valuable and surprising information about the passenger business in the West. His statements were based upon the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of Missouri, and are therefore beyond guestion. souri, and are therefore beyond question

souri, and are therefore beyond question.

Mr. Bustis showed in the first place that
the volume of passenger traffic on railroads is dependent upon the density and
wealth of population in the territory
through which it_runs, and then compared
the population of Missouri and the traffic
resulting from it with the same figures
in other States, thus clearly illustrating
the theory of his point.

The following table showing the relative
population and rates is interesting in this

population and rates is interesting in this

Population Passenge ansenger revenue per sq. mile of R. R. 39 \$977 00 68 2,075 00 90 1 000

ern States was three cents per mile, th actual amount received is considerably less than that sum. This is due to the fact that the railroad having a long line than the rate fixed by a road having a shorter line, and to excursion rates de manded by the people, all of which reduce the average rate materially.

But the most surprising assertion made by Mr. Eustis was that the Western roads, with possibly one or two individual exceptions, carry passengers at an actual loss. The St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern was cited as an instance. Mr

western was cited as an instance. Mr. Eastis produced a statement of the expense on that road to show that the cost per passenger per mile exceeded three cents, the legal rate.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission referring to the railroads of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and that part of the Dakotas and Missourilying east of the Missouri river shows that it cost the railroads two and three one-thousandths cents per mile to carry pasthousandths cents per mile to carry pas-sengers, exclusive of any charge for taxes, sengers, excusive of any charge for taxes, rents, interest on mortgages and other items of the kind. Mr. Eustis, declared that a two-central rate in Missouri would reduce the average to one and three-quarters cents, if not lower.

It was shown that lower rates do not

largely increase traffic, and instances were cited where reductions from four cents and three and one-half cents per mile did not result in increased travel.

Answering the question as to whether rates in Europe were not lower than in this country, Mr. Eustis showed that while the third-class rate on some European lines is lower, the second-class rates, which are paid by the great traveling public, are higher than American The conveniences of second and third-class travel in Europe are not to be compared with those of America in point

New Line to Washington, D. C. The Monon has established a new through sleeping car route between Chicago and Washington, D. C., by way of Cincinnati, via Monon, C., H. & D., B. & O. Railways. The sleener is ready for occupancy in Dental New Line to Washington, D. C. seleeper is ready for occupancy in Dear-born station at 9 p. m., and leaves at 2:45 a.m. daily; arriving at Washington a: 6:47 the following morning. Schedule

As the sleeper goes through without change, and the hours of leaving and arriving are most convenient, this will prove gltogether the most comfortable as well as the most picturesque route to the na-tional capital. City ticket office, 232 tional capital. City ticket office, 23 Clark street. Depot, Dearborn station.

Instances of illness following the fre use of a delicious product of the fatte ose may have at time a raison d'etre in the fact that some goose farmer have been found to possess a secret o securing enormous livers in their stuffed fowls by administering the acid oxalate of potassium, a powerful poison.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Unless you want to be poor, don't try

your blood to remain in that impure condition in which the winter months are sure to leave it. Take a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla and expel those impurities. Otherwise you will be an easy

The Safe Way

is to begin in season to purify and enrich your blood, Lefore the warmer weather mes. Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcom impoverished blood. It will purify your blood, and give nerve, mental and diges-tive strength. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.



LINCOLN'S PLUG HAT.

ODD HEADGEAR WORN BY THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR.

Tail and Big Enough for a Giant-Served as a Storage Place for His Papers-Now on Exhibit in Wash-

Abe's Famous Tile

Abraham Lincoln's silk tile was more remarkable than a storied urn, for Abe's plug was about three stories high and always full of jocular stories from brim to

crown.

The hat that Lincoln was accustomed to wear seemed to be a foot high, with a brim almost as big as a Southern somerer. It was a 7½ size, a heavy, cumbersome affair, and never a thing of beauty. In his debates with Douglas the hat fairly loomed into space. The smallness of the stature of the latter is well known, and when Lincoln stood beside him with his hat on the appearance they presented was that of a boy and a giant standing together. And curiously enough, when

Lincoln came to be inaugurated at Winstington, Douglas hald the high hat in his own hand, that no careless person might put his foot in it.

The reader can readily imagine the appearance of Lincoln when arrayed in his favorite plug, if a few well-known facts are borne in mind. The President had a gaunt and grotesque frame, and stood six feet four inghes in his stocking feet. His strength equaled his length, for he could lift a cask full-of beer and drink out of the bung hole. It was such hereulean feats as this that made him the hero he was in the eyes of the Clary Grove boys.

was in the eyes of the Clary Grove boys.

Mr. Lincoln's hat played a very important part in his career when he was postmaster at New Salem. It was before the days of the railway mail service on steam street cars There were no "special delivery carriers at that time: But Lin-coln was equal to the demands of the sit-nation, and became a peripateic post-office. As soon as the letters were re-ceived each day he would put them in his ceived each any ne wound put them in man, hat, and stroll through the town. His tall, gnunt form could easily be descried from all quarters, and everybody was more or less concerned in the contents of the last. Unon being questioned as to what



THE LITTLE GIANT HELD HIS HAT. move his tile and carefully look over the

most an object of reverence most an object of reverence.

It was, however, on the night of his election to the presidency that the noble tile served to bring about a football game, which, for genuine excitement and the prominence of the parties engaged, has never been surpassed. The news had just come to the old homestead in Illinois that Lincoln was elected. Here is the that Lincoln was elected. Here is the as told by an eye witness:

"A few ladies, his neighbors, went over

took from the rack that old slik hat which he wore, as long as a joint of a stovepipe, and about as shapely, to my mind, and it was thrown up to the ceiling. As it came down some one gave it a kick: then the women joined in the fun, and we played football with that hat until it was an unrecognizable mass. We were simply be yond control. What a ridiculous seems it

LINCOLN'S HAT WAS HIS FILE RACK.

vould have been to one looking in with

would have been to one looking in without knowing what prompted it?"
Lincoln's hat was the most indispensable part of his whole outfit. It was, in fact, a sort of file rack. Here were all the briefs of his various law cases. Curlously enough, he carried the accounts in his head, and that is why he lost so much money. Had he reversed the process and kept his recounts in his hat and the cases in his head, he would have been better off. His hat scred for his satchel on a

off. His hat served for his satchel on a fourney, and all that was needed besides this were his saddle bags and his horse.

supper for friends, who had been invited in to hear the returns. Every half hour cross the creek to hunt for some partors we would pass around coffee and coffee and coffee and force. The creek was swollen by a recent

enough had been learned to warrant the belief that the 'Rail Splitter' had been learned to the learned the reason on the narrow footing Abe fell in. Neither of us could swim to do an Mr. Lincoln and shook his hands while the women actually hugged him. Then some one went into the hall and took from the rack that old silk hat which he was almost dead and I was badly scared. I rolled and pounded him in good earnest. Then I got him by the arms and took from the rack that old silk hat which he was almost against the starter of the

Born Feb. 12, 1809; Innugurated President March 4, 1861; Died April 15, 1865.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resume place for those who here gave their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the listing, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have hus, far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be hege dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that those honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth. ernment of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth

SAVED LINCOLN'S LIFE.

Austin Gollaher Rescued the Future President from Drowning.

However poor the Lincoln home it affected the new child but little, says McClure's Magazine. He was and active, and life is full of inter robust and acrys, and are is into the cest to the child happy enough to be born in the country. He had several companions. There was his sister Nancy, or Sarah-both names are given her-two years his senior; there was a cousin of his mother's, ten years older, Dennis Hanks, an active and ingenious leader in sports and mischief, and there were the neighbors' boys. One of the latter, Aus-tin Gollaher, still tells with pleasure how lot of letters. In this way he not only be-come acquainted with his neighbors, but he hunted coops and ran the woods with his unique and utilitarian hat became al-

"Yes," said Mr. Gollaher, "the story that I once saved Lincoln's life is true, but it is not correct as generally related, "Abraham Lincoln and I had been going

to school together for a year or more and had become greatly attached to each other. Then school disbanded on account of there being so few scholars, and we did not see each other for a long time. One Sunday my mother visited the Lincolns and helped Mrs. Lincoln prepare a little and I was taken along. Abe and I played

d in pressing on the narrow foot

earnest. Then I got him by the arms and shook him, the water meanwhile pouring out of his mouth. By this means I succeeded in bringing him to, and he was soon all right.

"Then a new difficulty controuted us. If our mothers discovered our wet clothes they would whip us. This we dreaded from expressions and detarmined transitions.

they would whip us. This we dreaded from experience and determined to avoid. It was June, the sun was very warm, and we soon dried our clothing by spreading them on the rocks about us. We promised never to tell the story, and I never mentioned the incident to any one until after Lincoln's tragic end.

prevented by circumstances from bidding good-by to either of the children, and I never saw them again."

Not Afraid of Assassins.

When Mr. Lincoln went to Washington to be inaugurated he traveled secretly on the advice of his nearest friends. On account of this trip' he was often charged with cowardice and reviled therefor by

his enemies. In speaking of the trip he

"I did not believe then, nor do I now be

lieve, I should have been assassinated had I gone through Baltimore, as first con-templated, but I thought it wise to run no

Disraeli on Lincoln.

"There is," said Benjamin Disraeli, the famous British statesman and premier of Eugland, in speaking of the assassination of Lincoln, "in the character of the vic-

tim, and even in the accessories of his last moments, something so homely and innocent that it takes the question, as it

isk where no risk was necessary."

the ceremonial of diplomacy; it touches the hearts of nations and appeals to the domestic sentiment of mankind."

Surveyed with a Grapevine. Myths begin to cluster about every great man even before his death. Already it is hard to distinguish between fact and fan-cy in some of the tales told of Lincoln. One is the story that when he first began enginearing he surveyed with a grapevine According to the tradition poverty kept him from buying a chain, and with his knowledge of woodcraft he easily selected a grapevine that was properly shaped, stripped it clean, and cut notches for his dimensions. Although the story is not generally credited, old surveyors who remember the poor quality of chains in that day, and their inaccuracy, by reason of wearing and lengthening, say the Lincoln credits to the control of the control o according to the tradition poverty coln anecdote has a basis of probability.

Lincoln's Grammar.

The grammar studied by Abraham Lin-coln when he clerked in Denton Offutt's store at New Sulem, in 1830, is in North Dakota, in the possession of the widow of Robert Rutledge, of Casselton. In the in-side of the front cover is a receipt for \$30, given with an order on James Rutledge by Offutt in Lincoln's handwriting and over his signature.—Minneapolis (Minn.)

LINCOLN'S LOVE-MAKING.

Sucountered His Political Rival While

Eucountered His Political Rival White Addressing. Mise Todd.
In 1830 Miss Mary Todd, of Kentucky, arrived in Springfield to visit a married sister, Mrs. Edwards. At the instance of his friend Speed, who was also a Kentuckian, Lincoln became a visitor at the Edwards, and before long it was apparent to the observant among those in Springfield that the lively young lady held him captive. Engagements at that time, and in that neighborhood, were not announced as soon as they were made, and it is not at all impossible that Miss Todd and Mr. Lincoln were betrothed many months before any other than Mrs. Edwards and Mr. Speed knew of it, writes John Gilmer Speed in the Ladies' Home Journal. At this time, as was the case till Lincoln was elected to the presidency, his one special rival in Illinois was Stephen A. Douglas. Mr. Douglas had more of the second crasses than Mr. Lincoln riphen A. Deuglas, Mr. Douglas had more of the social graces than Mr. Lincoln and it appeared to him that nothing would be more interesting than to cut out his political rival in the affections of the entertaining and lively Miss Todd and so tertaining and lively Miss Todd, and so he paid her court. A spirited young lady from Kentucky at that time in Illinois from Rehticky at that time in Illinois would have been almost less than human if she had refused to accept the attentions of the two leading men of the locality. Therefore, Miss Todd being quite human, encouraged Douglas, and again there was what nowadays would have been called a flirtation. This course of action did not spur Lincoln on in his devotion, but made. spur Lincoln on in his devotion, but made him less ardent, and he concluded, after nuch self-worriment, to break off the en



MRS. LINCOLN.

interview there was a reconciliation and renewal of the engagement.

Standing Up for His Country. "They's one thing sure," said Farme Corntossel, whose wife had-ventured to express an opinion on national topics, "an' ye kin note it down in yer diary an' write it in the back of yer cook book, so's ter remind yerself of it once in a while it

Whut is it, Hiram?" "This here administration ain't afraid of Spain."

"Well, mebbe taint, but-"They ain't no 'but about it. This administration ain't afraid of Spain. An' whut's more, it ain't a-goin' ter take no chances on gittin' afraid of innocent that it takes the question, as it take were, out of all the pomp of history and her."

FROM EXPOSURE

DURING THE WAR OF THE RE-

Veteran's OwnVersion of His Troubles

From the Commercial, Mattoon, III.

Henry Clerg is a well-known real estate man in Mattoon, III. He is a Grand Army man, and served in Company C, Sixty-seventh Indiana Infantry, during the war of the rebellion.

Like many other soldiers, Mr. Clegg did not pass through the ordeal of soldier life scathless, having twice during his service been in hospital from Illness brought on by exposure, the seeds of which he carried into private life, the same taking exceedingly deep root, in the shape of rheumatism and disease of the stemmen.

Stomach.

During an interview Mr. Clegg made the following statement to a reporter:

"Four years ago my disabilities assumed an aggravated form: All my limbs and organs were affected, and the pain of the rheumatism was intense. For years I was under the care of physicians, having had ten different doctors. I used every remedy suggested or that I saw advertised, but none of them, doctors included, did me the slightest good.
"It is now nearly two years ago since I-

every remedy suggested or that I am advertised, but none of them, doctors included, did me the slightest good.

"It is now nearly two years ago since I-heard of and began to use Pink Pills, and before I had used up one box I began to obtain relief. I continued to take them for three months regularly, according to the directions of Dr. Williams', and by that time my appetite was good, my stomach acted as a well-regulated stomach should, and my rheumatism troubled me no more. I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by me, and occasionally if indisposed take one or more, and I am all right again. I always recommend them to persons suffering with similar disorders to what I had and when my advice is followed benefit invariably results.

(Signed) "HENRY CLEGG."

Witness: T. ATTERBURN.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blod and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as Jocomotor atuxa, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow, complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sen: postpad-on-heccipt-of-price. 50 cents a box er six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Covotes Were Too Cute. An amusing incident occurred the other day on the Lemon farm, near Garfield, Wash. Burt Lemon and an employe of the farm were plowing. when they came across three young coyote pups, which had not yet opened their eyes. While they were examin ing them the old ones appeared, and approached to within fifty yards. Mr. Lemon went to the house for a gun and sack, and placed the young the sack, which was tied up and left in the field until time to go in from work The old coyotes kept a respectful dis tance from the rifle, but hovered around. Several turns of the field were made with the plow, and finally, when the men came in sight of where they had left the sack containing the young covotes, they saw one of the old one: ing it over the hill, and that was the last seen of them .- Spokane (Wash.)

STOP, WOMEN

And Consider the All-Important Fact That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are conciling your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician-male

or female.
You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a mun; besides, a man does not understand-simply because he is a

man. Many women suffer in silence and drift along from had to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shirth from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their tamily physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit: same spirit:

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.
Women suffering from any form of
female weakness are invited to promptby communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at
Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, Lynn, Mass, All terteis are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America, which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the than possible that such as gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish it she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Lydia E. Finkbarn Medicine Co. Lynn, Mass. ous offer of assistance.—Lydia I ham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Are You Going to Washington to the Inauguration of Win. McKinley?

The "Big Four Route," in connection with the picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, offers the best facilities from Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, La Fayette, Benton Harbor. Detroit, Tolede, Sandusky, Springfield, Dayton and intermediate points via Cincinnati.

Through Palace Sleeping Cars from St. Louis and Indianapolis. The most beautiful and interesting route. Scenery unsurnassed and historical interest unequalled. Are You Going to Washington to the

thi and interesting touts. Seemely misur-passed and historical interest unequalled. All trains are magnificently equipped with Wagner sleeping cars, buffet parlor cars and dining cars. Ask for tickets via "Big Four" and "C. & O." Routes.

Lifetime of a Coin.
A gold coin passes from one another

to 2,000,000,000 times before the stamp or impression upon it becomes oblit erated by friction, while a silver coin changes between 3,250,000,000 times be fore it becomes entirely defaced.

The correct way is to buy goods from the manufacturer when possible. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana, have no agents. They make first-class goods, skip anywhere, privilege to examne. See advertisement.

If many of the chronic diseases of which people complain should be an alyzed they would turn out to be noth ing but sheer laziness.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renower of the hair, including its growth, lealth, youth-ful color and beauty. It will please you.

CASCARRES stimulate liver, hidneys and borrels. Nover secken, weaken or grire. 100.

Vibratism in Twarful Accord, Like the strings of a musical hardraneau, the nervous system in health harmoniess pleasantly with the other parts of the system. But weakened or overwrought, it jangles most inharmoniously. Quiet and invitorate twith the great tranquillaser and tonic, Rosteter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, billous secretion and a regular action of the bowels, and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

and dug up herself.

hours.

Hall's Catarrh Unst cannot be say case of Catarrh Unst.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Frops., Tolede, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 16 years, and belings him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by Lively Old Woman Mrs. Smith, a 100-year-old lady of Grantham, England, does all her own

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

It is claimed by Dr. Loew that

single microbe can become the parent of one trillion offspring in twenty-four

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-B regulate or remove your desire for tobacc Saves money, makes health and membeod. Cur guaranteed, 50c and \$1, all druggists.

Getting the big head, shrinks th

WHEN billous or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy control, cure guaranteed, 10c. 15c.

Mrs. Winslow's Socrates State for Children techning: softens the guma recuese inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. Scentes a hottle.

Vibrating in Teneful Accord,

High from the carry out any obligation made by liber from the carry out any obligation made by liber from the carry of the housework, nurses an invalid nephew The exact length of time it takes the and sells potatoes which she planted moon to complete one revolution around

How's This!

the earth is twenty-seven days seven hours forty-three minutes and 11.545 seconds. The second figure of the fraction is known to be absolutely correct. 1667 BUS, POTATOES PER ACRE.

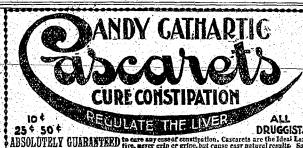
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous. Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains. Send This Notice and 10 Cents Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm

eed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. British India consumed \$13,720 worth

f preserved fruits grown on American soil and put up in American factories.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Gure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Kn Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

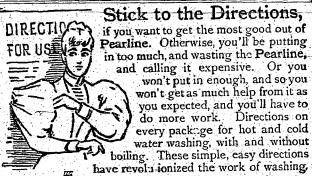
Whoever chooses to use St. Jacobs Oil for Hurts • Bruises & Will feel a CURE so SURE, Why—sometime





"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do. Don't Use

SAPOLI



Millions NOW Pearline



My work as a school teacher often brings on a state of intense nervousness, which prevents digestion and results in severe headaches. I have found that by watching my feelings and taking a se se se se

Ripans labule

when I feel mysell becoming tired and nervous— Iget relief at the time and prevent further trouble.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT ASSEMALENE SORRIAGO VICENTIA DE LA CONTROL DE LA CONTROL

达 CURE YOURSELF! WMEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS THAT IS THE TITLE CONFERRED ON THE NEW CRUISER BROOKLYN.

Something About the Complement of the Men on Board-It Takes Two Hundred Men to Handle the Engine-A Fine Crew.

All American citizens who feel nr interest in the progress of our new navy must have felt their hearts swell pride on the first of this month, when the starry ensign was for the first time unfurled on the quarter deck of the new protected cruiser Brooklyn. As Captain Francis A. Cook read his orders to the officers and men grouped about him, and as his pennant flutter-ed out over the rim of the bub-shaped fighting top, our navy received from the firm of William Cramp & Sons an addition that represented an outlay of over three millions of dollars. Much has been said of this new vessel, justly called the "Queen of the Navy," and her many advantages of speed and comfort ably and exhaustively discussed throughout the land, but very little is known about that very essential requirement of any man-of-war, be she wood or steel-the full complement of men who toll far down in the intense heat of the six fire rooms, and the brave lads whose duty it is to stand behind her many guns in peace and war. It is of the crew that I think more should be said, especially in these last few years, when good men are so hard to persuade to leave the merchant service for the navy, says the Philadelphia

The Brooklyn's men are composed o an almost unprecedented proportion of American citizens, and it may well be said that a better-looking crew never was used in commissioning the ship of any navy.

The Brooklyn's deck force consists

of four divisions of over two hundred seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and forty-two apprentice boys. These men and youngsters are under the su perintendence of a score of petty officers, boatswain's mates and coxswains. who, with their silver whistles, keep up a constant piping as they transmi the frequent orders from the quarter deck to the lowest and accepest compart ments of her double horrow.

The "gunners' gang" is again a spe cial branch of the service. Years ago the old men of a crew were called upor to act as quarter gunners, with little to do but to keep the old guns well polished and prevent landsmen from leauing up against them. Alas for the old "quarter growler"; he has been succeeded by the pick of the young men who have served their apprenticeship in the schools for gunnery and submaine warfare at Washington. D. C., and Newport, R. I. It is obvious that with the late great improvements in heavy ordnance the gunnery branch of ou navy must be filled by well-trained and capable men.

The water line is many feet above the heads of the two hundred griny and perspiring men who handle the engines beneath covering over cover-ing of thick tested steel. Down amid that maze of whirling cranks, pistons and rods these men dodge in and out through the many compartments until relieved by the succeeding watch. is the duty of fifty of these men to do the firing of her forty-eight furnaces These are the coal passers, who work the hardest, and are paid less than the other men of the engineering braner of the service. Sixty others hold the more responsible positions of firemen, these in turn being subservient to fifty or more machinists, water tenders, oil ers, boilermakers, blacksmiths, and in fact representatives of almost every branch of the shipbuilding industry.

Even with such a large number of men engaged in the performance of the various duties, everything is so snugly and fittingly arranged that there never occurs any crowding or clashing of one compartment with another. The excel lent discipline, the quiet and respectful manner of the men, and the readines with which they have responded to the general alarm drills that have already taken place, have won for the crew the admiration of the thousands of visitors at Philadelphia, and the commen dation of their own officers.

The full complement of the Brook lyn when flagship of a station is about thirty officers, four hundred and forty four enlisted men, and sixty marines It is hard to conceive the enormous ex pense incurred daily in keeping a ship like this in commission and running order. The pay of the crew, roughly estimated averages over \$400 per day Add to this that of the officers, the admiral down, the daily ration of 30 cents per man, the cost of ammuni tion and projectiles used in target practice, the depreciation of machinery the price of one hundred tons of coal per day when steaming full nower, and you will have a neat sum.

To give liberty to a whole watch o 200 men, most of whom have no set foot on shore for a long time, is sually looked upon by our naval of ficers as a sort of experiment that near ly always results in trouble ashore Not so with the Brooklyn crew. The men have gone ashore en masse at sions, and with a solitary exception all returned scrupulously near and clean. A bluejacket is an uncommon sight in the streets of the Quaker City, and the residents of that place have no reason to regret having entertained some of Uncle Sam's boys

New Uses for the Kite.

Some very notable advances have been made in the science of kite flying during the past year. The great utility of the kite for military purposes has been conclusively proved. In the line of signalling especially the kite has shown its adaptability even more lists the captive balloon. The recent feat at Bayonne, N. J., of carrying a telephone wire through the air on a kitestring and dropping it to the earth 1,000 feet away from where the kite, was anchored, so that signals could be transmitted back to the starting place, was a great strile in the science. Its practical utility is great and could a man have been in the rear of General Grant at Vicksburg for instance, with such a device, he would have been able to exchange messages with the Confederates pent in logs and in the confederates becamplished to seed a

at any slege, in fact, and in the nighttime when its presence would not be known to an enemy. However, 'the advances of the pas

year have been in a measure conclu-sive, and the next development will be in the line of midnight air photogra phy. By this is meant the taking of pictures in cameras suspended from the kite strings at night. Large city districts have been accurately photographed by means of kite photography during the daytime, but no mid-al kite photographs have been taken it night. Experiments are making he this direction and very satisfactory and useful results will ultimately b reached. With a highly sensitive plate manipulated in mid-air objects on the earth below may, perhaps, be photo graphed which could not be distinguished by the human eye. If this condition actually exists midnight kite photography will have a wide military application. Fortifications and hosting camps could be accurately pictured and the condition of a foe become known to a general, whose foe need not know he was in the neighborhood. The idea would be useful also in time of peace in photographing large assemblies, celebrations, multitudes, of peo ples or exhibitions,

MONEY IN APPLE CORES.

Worth a Quarter of a Cent a Pound, Eve-Cigar Stumps Have a Value,

Apple cores and cigar stumps are factors in the commercial world, and there are regular markets for their sale. The market for cores and skins of applies has recently been opened South Water street, Chicago. Yet even with the opening of this unique market the apple cores have not yet risen to the dignity that another market of un considered trifles has, for in Paris they have the tobacco stump exchange, where dealings to discarded cigar and igarette ends amount to thousands of francs yearly.

There is, however, an element of masquerade about the tobacco ends before they are fit for the market again. This is not so with the apple core and skin. Both are sold for just what they The core of the robust Baldwin stands no higher than the core of the

The source of the supply of the apple cores is not found in those channels which might be most apparent, as, for nstance, manufacturers who prepare dessicated apples, cutting the core from the fruit and paring it with elaborate machinery. They utilize the cores and skins in other branches of their busiiess, so they never have any for sale. It is from thrifty cooks and housevives who pride themselves on their adherence to principles of stact economy that the supply is chiefly drawn.

let how many persons who throw

away the core and skin of an apple imagine that they are committing an ict of extravagance in deing so? In the large hotels apple cores acumulate in goodly quantity each day and the collection of a nichal would ave a selling value of several dollars. n most of the restaurants and hotels his fruit refuse is thrown away with he garbage. If it were collected and lessicated it could be turned into delious jelly and syrup. This is the use o which the apple cores and skins are out in Chicago and this is the reason here is a market for them. Confeeioners purchase them occasionally in

me cent a pound. The average price is bout one-quarter cent a pound. It matters not what kind of an apple core it is Nor is it important whether the core has been cut with a silver inife or gnawed by the teeth thing goes, for when these dried cores and skins are used to make jelly, syrup

or gelatine they pass through a process

arge quantities and pay as high as

f cleansing and filtration. In the ancient Place Maubert, at Paris, is the tobacco stump exchange. There is no place in the world where nore odd characters can be seen every cleasant afternoon. There are several rrades of merchants and brokers in his queer exchange. Wholesalers do an active business and accumulate iches. They buy all the eigar stumps they can get at an average price of one franc a pound.

These stumps are cleansed, cut up ine by machinery, and the produce is out up in packages with fancy covers nd sold as smuggled tobacco from Belfirm for three or four francs a pound similar quality costs between five and six francs a pound.

There are also the retailers, who buy cigar stumps in small quantities-two or three pounds at a time-for personal consumption.

Some New Post Offices.

Here are the names of some of the recently established post offices: A. B. C., Tenn.: Accident, Md.: Adien, Texas: merican Flag, Texas; Bachelor's Hail. Va.: Bird in Hand, Penn: Bumble Bee. Arizona; Calf Killer, Tenn.: Chat, Cal. Chromo, Colo.; Comical Corners, N. J.: Dead Horse, Neb. (afterward changed to Live Horse, then to Rose Dale); Dime, La.; Doctor Town, Ga.; Door way, Ky.; Dull, Tenn.; Finis, Texas; Finger, Miss.; Fort Spunky, Texas, Funny Louis, La.; Grubgulen, Cal. Hard Times, La.; Leap Year, Tenn.; Limbs, Tenn. (Weakley County); Locking Glass. Neb., and Ore.; Looneyville N. Y.; Moral, O. T.; New Design, Ill. New Moon, Ark.; Nine Times, S. C.: Not, Mo.; O. K., Ky., Miss., and South Carolina; Only, Tenn.: Overalls, Penn.: Pay Up, Ga.; Piano, Ky.; Quick, Neb.; Quote, Mo.; Rabbit Hash, Ky.; Rapture, Kan.; Shoo Fix, Iowa; Shortly, Del.; Short Off, N. C.; Sleepy Eye, N. C.; Sleepy Eye, Minn.; Sober, Penn.; Squirefim, W. Va.; Sub Rosa, Ark.; Sweet Home, Ack., Tla Cup. Cola.; Tomustone, Arizona; Tooniga, Ga., Total, Wreck, Arizona; Trim Belle. Wis.; U Bet, Tenn; Useful, Mo.; Use-less, Wash.; Vimbville, Miss.; Wake un. Ohio; Walkchalk, Pa.; Waterproof. La.; Why Not- N. C.; Yehvine, Ari-

The last remaining vestige of the once prosperous town of Singapore, Mich., is fast disappearing. The old do a is being torn to pieces and the logs and timbers converted into fe

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

bry Quarters for Sheep-Feeding Steers for Profit - Clover as a Weedcide - Timely Remedies for Poultry.

DRY QUARTERS FOR SHEEP. Sheep do not suffer from severe cold o long as kept dry. Their wool covering prevents the heat of the body from evaporating, so much so that in snow storms the snow clines to the wooi, and vill often lie there for a long time in cold weather without thawing. As the snow is only 32 degrees of cold, and itself offers some obstacle to the winds It may even keep the sheep warmer than they would be with the thece alone. But so soon as the fleece becomes wet its advantage as a non-conductor ceases. It then becomes a good heat conductor, absorbing bodily heat from the surface until the animal is thoroughly chilled. The moral of this is that sheep need shelter from rain storms quite as much, and sometimes even more, than they may from cold snow storms .- American Cultivator.

FEEDING STEERS FOR PROFIT. English breeders carefully note at what age the steer shows the gain, and for the largest profit feeds accordingly. In a test a calf was weaned at twelve days old and fel skimmed milk and liuseed meal, and later on chopped roots, bran and hay, with cut pest of unclean quarters. grass in summer. He was weighed In feeling where it is convenient to every three months, and it was found do so, give the feed early each morn start.-Home and Farm.

CLOVER AS A WEEDICIDE.

The dairyman, of all men on earth should have pastures as clear as possible from weeds, and his meadows and clover lots should be as free, as from no other source is there greater danger of introducing had tastes into the milk than from the cows eating noxious weeds. Why not use cover as a plant to not only furnish plenty of feed and hay and roughage, but act at the same time as a destroyer of weeds? If on good ground, sown thickly, and a taste of petash to give the plants vigor, clofer will run out the foul weeds and take possession of the soil. The clover s up in the spring weeks in advance of the germination even of the weeds, and when the clover is cut over in early lune, as it should be, whether in pas ture or meadow, the few weeds lo come up are beheaded and the plant dies, while the clover is greatly bene-fited, and the foliage cut off soon mats on the ground and makes a mulch and thus promotes the formation of trates. Let this go on the first year, and he second season the clover is in undis puted possession of the soil. To the dairyman this means more than feed and dollars. It means clean fields and an absence of weeds, that are not only obbing other plants of water, but fer tility as well, and giving little back to the soil. In this fact is one of the great secrets of Mr. Terry's success. He farms for clover, uses it as his servant in many ways, and it has made him both famous and beyond want.-Prac tleal Farmer.

TIMELY REMEDIES FOR POUL TRY.

It is easier to manage disease if the first symptoms are attended to. Many a bad case of contagion has been precented, and the safety of the entire lock has been secured by a timely rentedy. Following is a partial list of the way to treat sickness when it

starts: Diarrhoea-Ten drops of camphoratd spirits in a pint of drinking water. Costiveness-Give plenty of food, and but ten drops of sulphate of magnesia to a pint of drinking water. Bronchitis-Put ten drops each of sulphuric and nitric acid in a quart of

Crop-bound-Give a table spoonful of

Gapes-Give the bird daily until it recovers a small piece of camphor about the size of a grain of wheat. Rheumatism-Barne the legs with

trong liniment. Rumble foot-Paint the corn freely vith tincture of lodine.

Scaly legs-Wash the legs with caslle scap and warm water, and then parts melted lard and kerosene oil. Frosted comb and wattles-Bathe with cold water and anoint with vase

line, cosmoline or glycerine. Heavy colds-Five drops of tincture f aconite in a teaspoonful of water twice a day.-Ohio Poultry Journal.

HEALTHY HOGS. The ravages of hog cholera would be in a proper sanitary condition. It is true that the disease may break out, and often does, in the best-kept herds, but we believe that in every such instance a careful investigation would show that the contagion had been communicated from some herd in the neighborhood, or possibly from one several miles away. The editor of this department has preached for years through these columns the salvation to rogs of cleanliness, good air, avoidance of sudden changes from very warm sleeping places to very cold places; healthful food, both in variety and quality; careful observation, to de tect constination or other evidence that indicate the necessity of change in food or treatment; and in all this he has simply-taught what he was daily practising in his own herd. His math. ods, that he has tried so hard to have all his hog-raising readers adopt, have kept his hogs free from disease, have reduced the lesses from farrowing to ogether, the most profitable one on his farm. Now, he may be pardoned if ne is there interregults would folk one methods, wherever prac-

and other causes can be prevented by the same means that have prevented them with him.-Theodore Louis, in Farm, Stock and Home.

CARE OF PIGEOUS

In keeping fancy pigeobs, the neare you can assimilate their surroundings to nature the better. The loft when they are kept in confinement should be kept scrupulously clean, says J. H. Whitman, in the American Poultry Journal, which can be easily done with very little trouble by having the floor overed with sand or fine gravel to the lepth of an inch in summer, changing o pine sawdust in the winter. should be carefully raked over at least every week with a rake sufficiently close in teeth to remove the droppings. The roost, as well as all woodwork on which the pigeons can rest, should by means of a scraper be made perfectly

A pan three to four inches deep and of sufficient size for the number birds kept to bathe in should be daily filled with clean water, as there is no thing they so much enjoy as a good bath. They also require fresh drinking vater daily. That pine sawdust is the best ingre

dient for filling the nesting boxes all who have used it agree, and, if during the breeding season tobacco stems cui in lengths suitable for the construction of nests are used, you may feel reasonably sure no lice will be harbored there. Sawdust alone is considered almost a sure preventative against this

that when two years old he give a ling and again before dark at night, profit, but after that he lost, which is but do not give any more than is eaten quite in accordance with our experience up clean at each meal. Birds kept a in this country, that steers are most profitably fed up to eighteen and twen-keeping in better condition than if ov ty-four months if fed liberally from the erfed. Use only the best of wheat and pens as regular feed. Corn is recommended instead of peas during the win-ter, as being more heating during the old winter nights. To these may be idded with advantage occasionally millet and canary seed, with a little emp seed when in moult.

They should at all times have a full upply of gravel or grit of some kind. very satisfactory combination can be made of fine gravel, old mortar, salt and common earth.

To keep the left in nice condition it hould be whitewashed once a year. As soon as the young are able to leave he nest box it should be refilled with fresh sawdust, and the young will do better if it is cleaned while they occupy it."

By following these rules your birds will keep in good health, and being nice and clean will be a pleasure to look at

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. A nail box on the farm is very han dy. It should have a compartment for ach size of nails commonly used.

All things considered, soil prepara tion just previous to the freezing up of the ground is the most satisfactory method of getting ready for spring cropping.

Subsoiled land washes less than unsubsolled, as it holds water better.

Potatoes boiled, mashed and mixe with wheat bran make excellent feed for ducks. Light tobaccos were found to contain

the lowest percentage of nicotine and dark tobaccos the highest. The North Carolina station advises

frenting stored grain with bisulphite of carbon to kill weevil, rats, mice, etc. Shredded corn fodder makes good feed, good bedding and good manure Shred when perfectly dry and store up der a rainproof roof, in not too great bulk, and it will keep all right.

Lime water is considered very for scours in lambs. Where it is to be fed to all the sheep, a quart of slacked lime is put in a trough and 50 gallon of water put in. When thoroughly set tled the sheep will drink it without hesitation.

If care is taken to select only good milch cows, and breed them to whose ancestry shows a good record in the dairy, you can depend upon the cows that come from such being good dairy animals. There is less risk of failure in this than in almost nny other line of breeding. Proper care in selection will almost invariably give satisfactory results.

Interesting Historical Document. In the Treasury Department a

Washington has recently been found the original warrant, dated 1825, which directs the Treasurer of the anoint with an ointment made of equal United States to pay to General Lafay ette the sum of \$200,000 for his services in the Revolutionary War. document is badly torn, as well as much faded, and bears the indorse ment: "Received Payment, Jan. 11 Lafayette." The warrant is 1825. drawn as follows:

To Thomas Tudor Tucker, Treasurer of the United States, greating: "Pay to Gen. Lafavette, or order, \$200,000, being the amount allowed argely reduced it all hogs were kept him in consideration of his services and sacrifices in the War of the Revolution, pursuant to an act of Congress concerning him, approved 28th of December, 1824, agreeably to a certificate of the Controller of the Treasury, dated January 8, 1825, recorded by the register, copy whereof is filed ia my office. For so doing this shall be your warrant. Given under my hand and the seal of the treasury, this eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty

> ninth.
> "WILLIAM A CRAWFORD,
> "Treasury, "Secretary of the Treasury."

five, and of independence the forty-

To Teach Sugar Culture.

The Louisiana University is offering a novel course of instruction to its anderes. In its Andubon Sugar School the institution gives practical and sei entific instruction in sugar culture. The course extends over four years, and almost nothing, and have made the has become popular with stildents from cubin industry, taking all the years. Cron. Private phia Record.

Rapid Circulation. Only about two minutes are require

for the black to course through and also believing that the heart, whence to the lungs, back of the contagious and diear, and their firough the entire body or discusses, from faith farrolying and recent to the heart.

made a decision that in future no rewards will be given for the "apprehension" of dead men. You must bring a post office robber alive now in order to get the reward; -

President George Falloon, of the Ohlo Fish and Game Commission, says that the supply of fish in Lake Erie will be exhausted in two or three years unless he existing laws regulating the catch are quickly revised and thoroughly en-

All the Paris papers are commen ing on the success of the bicycle exhibition in the Palais de l'Industrie. Among the novel and interesting machines ex hibited is an ice sextuplet, built to go on ice or crusted snow at the rate of one mile a minute. The wheels, which are spiked, revolve through the centre of a pair of thin sleds, the spikes just passing beneath the surface

Taking the suggestion from a Ger man selentific journal, which recently pointed out the advantage of elephant as beasts of burden even in Europea: cities, the Comite de l'Elephant has just been formed in Paris for the purpose of preventing the killing of elephants for sport. Next summer a number of elephants will be employed as beasts of burden in Marseilles, where the winters are milder than they are in Paris.

Benton Wilson has been liberate. from a Washington State penitentiary on a pardon, after having served tw years of a long sentence that he had received on a confession of murder ch he had made to shield his fath er. The two were charged two years with the murder of Benton Wilson's brother-in-law, and the father being tried first and the prospect being dark for him, his son got up and con-

fessed that he did the killing. By the increase in the French army many men are with awn from other employment, with the result that the vacancies thus made are largely filled by women, and the prediction is ven-tured that if the folly of armaments goes on increasing France will be come, owing to its stationary population, a nation of women-supported men However, as living becomes more expensive the competition of women in nearly every profession

keener. Californians contemplate erecting in Washington, at the time of the mauguration of the new President, an elaborate citrous arch; its prime object being to advertise their State's agricultural productions. The arch is to be of redwood, and the design provides that the columns, four in number, shall completely enveloped by oranges and lemons. The bases are to be faced with California onyx and marble. The whole is to be lighted at night by in-

candescent lamps, The Women's Christian Temperance Union intends to creet a National Temperance Hospital in Chicago. One of its promoters says: "We shall show the doctors who think that in some cases the administering of alcohol is an absolute necessity to save a patien!'s life that they are utterly mistaken, and before our work in the new field is a year old we can present facts in the shape of cured patients which will change the mind of many a physician, no matter how hidebound he may be

in his prejudices." In 1897 there will be six State elections, five of which will give some indication of how the country feels about the new administration. The first is in Rhode Island on April 7. The five others are in the fall. On Nov. 2 Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Virginia, representing in a way important sec-tions of the Union, hold elections for all State offices, and on Nov. 8 New York elects a Judge of the Court of Appeals and members of the Assembly. On the same day the Greater New York will choose its first government

under the new charter. Thirty thousand elk are wintering in the Jackson's Hole country of Wyoming, according to the estimate of the game warden, who says that in one herd which he saw the other morning there were 15,000 of them, stretching over a distance of six miles. The sight, he said, surpassed anything he had ever seen and utterly amazed him. The elks' trail over the snow was like flint ice, he said, so hard had the snow been nacked down. The animals are seen by thousands any morning. moving along the Snake River from the Great Swamp to the Gros-Ventre Bills, and at night the wails of the calves straying from their mothers may be heard.

The Charleston News and Courier "Professor J. W. Homan, of the State Colored College of South Carolina, is the first colored man to latroduce among his people of the South the science of dairying and agricultural biology. He is introducing a line of to this account is due our present misindustry among his people in the South understanding with England. But that will make his work felt not only by there is still another source of wealth the colored neonle but by both races. Professor Hoffman is said to be a very competent man, and has a great it was found that the soil was threaded field of usefulness before him in his college work. The Booker Washington idea of making the colored people self-supporting and self-respecting is worth all the empty political privileges and positions that could be conferred upon them. What they need is to be trained so that they can work their hands and heads together."

During the last two years the idea has become general that the blevele has nearly driven the horse out of existence. A horse-shoeing association, in its annual report, maintains that this is all a mistake, and there are more horses in the country now than ever before since the landing of the pilgrim fathers. The organization monstrates that there are in Ohio 19,000 more horses than there were a feet 7 inches tall; they were all buried year ago, 17,000 more in Michigan, and 12,500 more in New York. Other States are adduced as showing a corresponding increase in the maniher of horses, and finger rings were found on them, over (welve months ago.) The explanation of one skeleton held a knife in its tion offered for this fact is that bieveles thand. No signs tot Cinistian burgh are used chirtly by people who never were discovered. asserted that while occasionally

may sell his horse and adopt the footed mag is rematated.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

According to the Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersbidg, France will be menace. The Post Office Department has just during the coming spring with an in tade a decision that in future no replague, which is now prevalent in the region round about Bombay, in Asia Dr. Roux, of the Institute, in the Rue Dutoit, Paris, unnounces that his col league, Dr. Yersin, has just left Paris for Tonquin armed with serum which will allow him to combat successfully the dread disease. Concerning Dr Yersin, Dr. Roux says: physician went to Hong Kong in 1894 n order to study the pest, and during the following year he continued his bacteriological studies at the Institut Pasteur. As soon as he was able to unite the elements of a serum antago nistic to the tchonna he departed for Canton and Amoy. The result of his experiments has been that of twentyseven cases treated he lost only two, or ess than 15 per cent., whereas the usual mortality of the persons stricken 80 per cent., especially in Bombay wher the serum is not employed." While it might elicit some differ

ice of opinion to say that a national debt is an evidence of progress, it is nevertheless a fact that some of the nost progressive nations on the globe are burdened with heavy national ob ligations. In round numbers the Pall Mall Gazette estimates the present na-tional debt of the world at \$29,000,000, 000 in federal money, as opposed to \$23,750,000,000 in 1875. During the last twenty years England, Germany and the United States have consider ably reduced their indebtedness, and yet within the same period of time the world's aggregate debt has increased \$4210,000,000 France is at present the heaviest dector nation. In 1875 the national debt of France was only \$4. 500,000,000, while in 1895 it had climb ed to \$6,000,000,000. Although reduced somewhat, the national debt of England is \$3,300,000,000. Russia's deb has been steadily increasing for several years, and while the exact figures can not be given, she ranks fourth among European powers with respect to the burden which she carries: After an experience of two years in

crying cheap luncheons at the high

schools in Boston the idea is pro nounced a success. It has strong proval from many parents and als from the principals of the schools, who assurbe to it good results. The scheme is self-supporting. For five cents a choice is given of many excellent things, while for ten cents one may fare finely. The management rather favor the ten-cent lunch in the be lief that it is better for the purils to have as much as the spending of that sum will provide .- Soups are served also bread and bufter, crackers, light digestible cakes, fresh fruits, milk, co cea, and even ice cream, not made, o course, from over-rich cream. Pastry is tabooed, and in this respect the promoters of the luncheons have to ompete with the pie wagons which still cater to the American appetite in the vicinity of the schoolhouses. provision has been made for those roo poor to afford even a small outlay, as is done is European countries. 1,600 pupils are catered to daily, and the luncheon is served in less than twenty minutes. The practical success of the plan has led to its introduction in other cities. Somerville (Mass.) has a different grade of prices, giving the pupils a chance to buy simply a of milk, a cup of cocoa, sandwich at prices ranging from two cents up to ten cents for these and other things. Fitchburg is another city which has adopted the system, a has Manchester, N. H., where a bitter strife between outside piemen and this promoters of the school luncheon cuded in victory for the latter.

Until recent years the purchase of

Alaska from the Russian Government

was regarded by many in this country as a grave national mistake. reason for this impression is found in the extreme northern latitude which the peninsula occupies. Because of the severe climate peculiar to that remote supposed that Alaska could produce nothing short of icebergs. While the purchase covered 580,000 square miles and made a handsome addition to the geographical extent of the nation. was thought for quite a while that Congress had virtually squandered \$7. 200,000, which was the price of the territory purchased from Russia. Alaska has been recognized as a part of this country the serious sions which formerly existed in regard to the purchase have gradually disappeared. From the seal industry alone quite a handsome sum has been realized within the past few years With respect to the fisheries which have been a source of international dispute between England and this country for some time it may be said that large profits have accrued to the own ers of these fisheries, and that chiefly which has recently been discovered in Alaska. Some four or five years age with rich seams of gold, and that a new field was opened to mining enter prise. As a result of this disclosure large number of enterprising ladivi duals flocked to Alaska and began a once to search for the precious metal In 1895 the total output of gold reached \$3,000,000, while for will hardly fall short of \$5,000,000. A corps of men recently sent out by the geological survey made fresh discoveries in the neighborhood of the Yukon River.

Ancient Heathen Cemetery.

A heathen burying ground, with giant skeletons, was recently dug up at Mittenderf, in the Austrian Salzkana mergut. Many of the bodies with their feet toward the east, each incosed in a circle of stones, with a stone under the head. Large carring

. Nertueky made a remarkable recocay sell his horse and adopt the in the civil War. She liked up her the change is only temporary, quota in both the Union and Confedand that as so n as the exhibitan age entre armles. She had at one time novely of the wheel wears off, the four amount 80,000 fighting men under the Confederate flag.

THE LAW OF GROWTH.

Conditions Which Affect the Future Height of People.

The rule in growth is that a child should increase two pounds in weight for every inch in height between three and four feet, and two and a half pounds for every inch between four and five feet. Any child more than seven pounds below the weight here given should be examined medically, A emarkable fact that comes out from the tables is that the boys at the pulklie schools and the young men at the universities, and entering public service, here called the upper classes, average about three inches taller, and from six pounds to twenty pounds heavier than the boys in the boarding schools and young apprentices and workmen. Two causes may be assigned for thisfirst, heredity, the one springging from the taller parents; and, secondly, favorable surroundings. Deficient and mproper food, town air, laborious work at early ages, all struct tha Every one knows how a growth. change from close town to free country life, with plenty of exercise, stim ulates growth. I have seen three and a half inches thus produced in four months, where all means in town had thus signally failed before.

A good rule for predicting future height is that if five feet is passed be tween ten and cleven years of age the child will be tall; if not till fifteen, he will be short. Increase in weight is also largely due to climate. I remember an exceedingly slim and elegant young lady coming to the north of London from the west of Ireland. In a few weeks there was trouble with her dresses, and this continued, for the girl grew so stout as to quite lose. her elegant figure. Her friends were despair. Banting was tried, but still she grew anace. Circumstances at this time required her return to Covnaught, and in two months' time, when he had got thoroughly soaked again in that humid climate, she wrote in triumph that the odious fat had all disappeared, and her beautiful figure returned. Again she came to London, and as she gradually dried, renewed troubles with the dresses began, and at last the question became urgent whether she would be dry and stout in London or moist and elegant in Ireland. It is needless to say sag at once chose the latter, and has not been to town since.-Atlanta Journal.

"Rocking" in High Buildings.

Anyone who has visited the upper oprs of New York or Boston or Chieago "sky-scrapers" during a high wind must have experienced the unpleasant sensation known as "rocking." In other words, he has felt the building quiver and even sway sensibly beneath his feet.

The narrower of the tall structures are, of course, especially prope to "rocking." Mr. Harry Lawrence, a are, of course, tenant of the notable American Tract eclety's building, in Nassau street, New York, is responsible for the state ment that that giant edifice sways a foot in an average high wind, and during a gale even exceeds that limit. The danger attendant upon this "rocking," not to speak of the upset-ting effect it produces upon nervous

folk, must be at once apparent. A wholesale manufacturer of photographic materials. Wright by name, has invented an ingenious method of neutralizing the danger, at least. Mr. Wright's establishment is in a lofty building near Fifth avenue, New York. He uses very heavy machinery, which renders the building topheavy in the extreme, During a wind, there was always fear of the machinery being driven through the somewhat thin walls, or windows, thereby wrecking the buildings and menacing passers-by. Mr. Wright was-equal to the emergency. He simply caused his floor to be partially zinc-lined, and converted into a gigantic tank. This he flooded with water. Then huge pontoons, or rafts, were constructed, and set affoat upon the surface of this strange twelfth-story lake. The pontoons were inchored to the walls on all sides by heavy chains and rivets. When these preparations were completed, Mr. Wright had his heavy machinery e.n. barked upon the pontoons. Thus the building may rock as it will, but the treaded masses of steel are safely affeat, and all danger from them is eutralized

A Freak Calf.

A remarkable freak of nature is being treated at Dr. William B. E. Miller's veterinarian hospital, on Secand street, above Market, Camden, N. ., says the Philadelphia Times. It is a diminutive calf, measuring less than elghteen inches in height. The most remarkable thing about the animal is that it is not as tall now by two inches as it was two months ago, when it was only five months old. The call's head, neck and chest are perfectly de veloned but it has a large hump be tween its front shoulders, an unknown growth among domestic cattle.

It is being treated by Dr. Miller for gastric troubles, but its condition is not serious, and it promises to grow strong and healthy. Dr. Miller and other veterinarians who have examined the calf are unable to account for its growing shorter, and they are close ly-watching for new developments, although they expect it to begin to grow the other way in a short time.

'B'ar" and "Keow" the Watchwords.

"Many people are unaware," said Representative Curtis, of Kansas, yesterday, "that Kansas had a shibboleth in border State times. In 1854, when the first tide of New England settlers began to drift into the Southwest, it is related that the Missourians fied a cow at each crossing of the Missouri Riv. er. When an emigrant arrived at the crossing he was certain to make som remark about the annoa! I cow! he was suffered to sald "kebw" he escapional cur-6.11

That' he was sended back and Miss as an nawelcome slavery advocate,

Washington Post,